

No. 15.



July-September.  
1916.

Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics,  
Labour and Industrial Branch  
Melbourne, Australia.

# LABOUR BULLETIN

(PUBLISHED QUARTERLY)

Prepared under Instructions from the  
Hon. F. W. BAMFORD, M.P.,  
Minister of State for Home and Territories.

By  
G. H. KNIBBS, C.M.G.,

Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society, Membre de l'Institut  
International de Statistique, Honorary Member American Statis-  
tical Association, and of the Société de Statistique de Paris, &c., &c..

Commonwealth Statistician.

December, 1916.

By Authority  
McCARRON, BIRD & CO., Printers, 479 Collins Street, Melbourne.



No. 15.



July-September.  
1916.

## ERRATA.

---

Page 246. Group V., Groceries and Tobacco. Index-Number for Second Quarter (April to June, 1916) should be 1312, and percentage increase should be +1.1.

Page 247. Omit Currants and Raisins (no change in price).

Page 248. For Group V., "Groceries," and "All Groups," the Index-numbers should be :

		Groceries.	All Groups.
March, 1916	...	1,237	1,313 (as before)
April	..	1,250	1,297
May	..	1,282	1,314
June	..	1,285	1,325
July	..	1,285	1,331
August	..	1,285	1,318
Sept.	..	1,291	1,311
October	..	1,294	1,330
Nov.	..	1,288	1,325

Commonwealth Statistician.

---

December, 1916.

---

By Authority

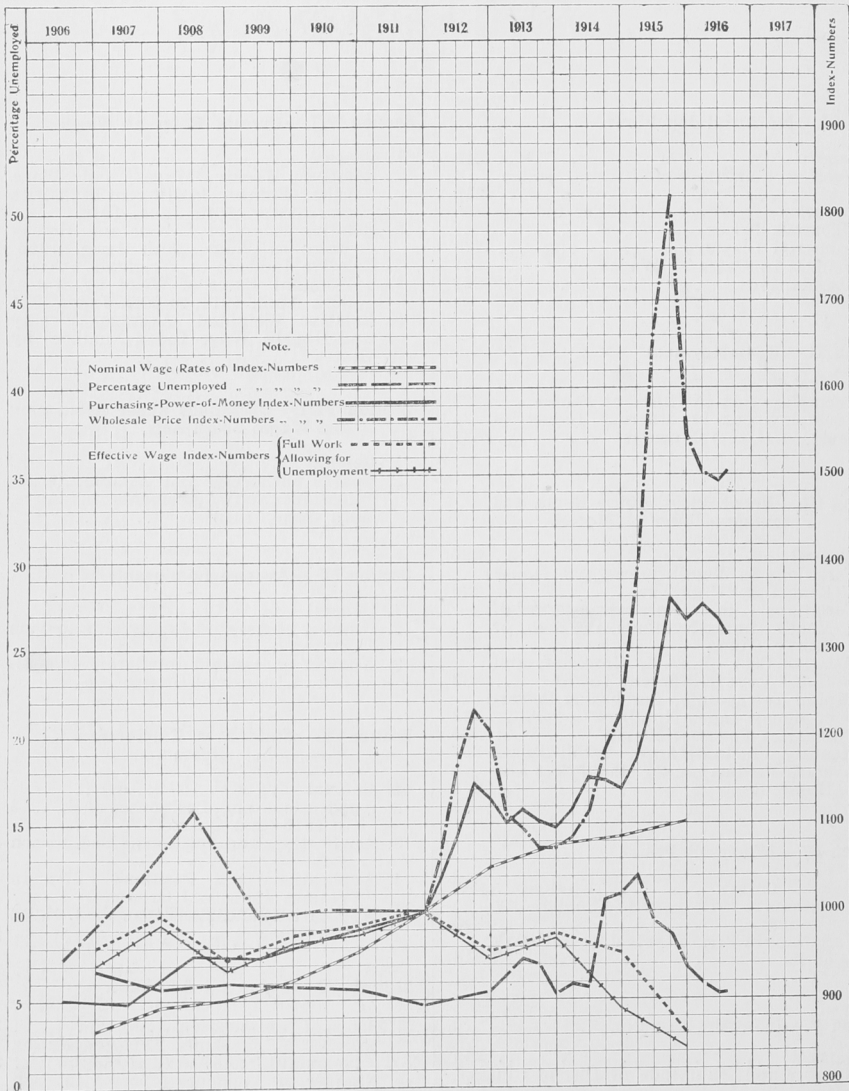
McCARRON, BIRD & CO., Printers, 479 Collins Street, Melbourne.



# CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
<b>Section I.—Industrial Conditions.</b>		<b>Section VII.—Current Rates of Wage.</b>	
1. General .. .. .	219	1. General .. .. .	293
2. Weather Conditions and Rural Industries .. .. .	219	2. Relative Weekly Wages and Wage Index-Numbers in different Industries and States, 30th June, 1916 .. .. .	295
3. Variations in Prices and Price-Indexes .. .. .	221	3. Relative Hours of Labour and Hourly Rates of Wage, 30th June, 1916 .. .. .	298
4. Wholesale Prices .. .. .	221	4. Relative Increase in Weighted Average Nominal Rates of Wage by States, 30th April, 1914, to 30th June, 1916 .. .. .	300
5. Industrial Disputes .. .. .	221	5. Relative Weighted Average Weekly and Hourly Wage Index-Numbers by States .. .. .	301
6. Changes in Rates of Wage .. .. .	221		
7. Miscellaneous .. .. .	221		
<b>Section II.—Unemployment.</b>		<b>Section VIII.—Operations under Arbitration and Wages Board Acts.</b>	
1. General .. .. .	222	1. General .. .. .	304
2. Unemployment in different States .. .. .	223	2. Boards authorised and Awards, Determinations and Agreements in Force, 30th June, 1916 .. .. .	304
3. Unemployment in different Industries .. .. .	224		
4. Causes of Unemployment .. .. .	225		
<b>Section III.—Retail Prices, House Rents, and Purchasing-Power of Money.</b>		<b>Section IX.—Assisted Immigrants.</b>	
1. General .. .. .	227	1. General .. .. .	313
2. Variations in Retail Prices and House Rent Index-Numbers .. .. .	228	2. Number of Assisted Immigrants in each State .. .. .	313
3. Variations in Purchasing-Power-of-Money Index-Numbers in each of Thirty Towns .. .. .	231	3. Number of Assisted Immigrants, classified in Industrial Groups .. .. .	313
4. Relative Cost of Food, Groceries, and House Rent in different Towns .. .. .	233		
5. Capital Towns only, Purchasing-Power-of-Money Index-Numbers .. .. .	233	<b>Section X.—State Free Employment Bureau.</b>	
6. Purchasing-Power-of-Money .. .. .	235	1. General .. .. .	314
7. Monthly Fluctuations in Retail Prices .. .. .	237	2. Applications and Positions Filled, 1913 to 1916 (2nd Quarter) .. .. .	314
8. Average Predominant Retail Prices and House Rents .. .. .	238	3. Applications and Positions Filled in each State .. .. .	315
<b>Section IV.—Wholesale Prices.</b>		4. Applications and Positions Filled in Various Industrial Groups .. .. .	315
1. Index-Numbers .. .. .	246	5. Applications and Positions Filled, Males and Females .. .. .	316
2. Variations in Price-Levels of Commodity Groups .. .. .	246		
3. Variations in Price Levels since outbreak of the War .. .. .	248	<b>Section XI.—Industrial Accidents.</b>	
<b>Section V.—Industrial Disputes.</b>		1. Scope of Investigation .. .. .	318
1. General .. .. .	249	2. Number of Accidents Reported during years 1913 to 1916 (2nd quarter) .. .. .	318
2. Number and Magnitude of Disputes in each State .. .. .	252	3. Number of Accidents reported in each Industrial Group .. .. .	318
3. Number and Magnitude of Disputes in Industrial Groups .. .. .	253		
4. Particulars of Principal Disputes .. .. .	254	<b>Section XII.—The Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Acts.</b>	
<b>Section VI.—Changes in Rates of Wage.</b>		1. Court Proceedings during 2nd Quarter 1916 .. .. .	320
1. General .. .. .	271		
2. Comparative Summary, 1913-16 .. .. .	272	<b>Section XIII.—Reports of Departments and Bureaux in Australia .. .. .</b>	326
3. Number and Magnitude of Changes in each State .. .. .	273		
4. Number and Magnitude of Changes according to Industrial Groups .. .. .	275	<b>Section XIV.—Imperial and Foreign Publications Received .. .. .</b>	327
5. Particulars of Changes .. .. .	277		
<b>Graph showing Purchasing-Power-of-Money, Wholesale Prices and Nominal and Effective Wage Index-Numbers and Percentage of Unemployed .. .. .</b>	218		

# Purchasing-Power-of-Money, Wholesale Prices, and Nominal and Effective Wage Index-Numbers, and Percentage of Unemployed.



**EXPLANATORY NOTE.**—The figures on the left represent the scale for the percentage of persons unemployed according to trade union returns. The figures on the right represent the scale for the several index-numbers, the year 1911 being taken in each case as base (= 1000). Since the end of the year 1911 the index-numbers for cost of food, groceries, and house rent (average for the six metropolitan towns) and for wholesale prices (Melbourne) are shown each quarter, while unemployment percentages are shown quarterly since the end of the year 1912 only. Unemployment figures for previous years are shown as at the end of each year, while other index-numbers refer to the average for the whole year. Nominal and effective wage index-numbers are only computed annually. It should be observed that the purchasing-power-of-money and wholesale price index-numbers since the year 1911 show the average level during the whole of each quarter; but for purposes of convenience they have, however, been plotted on the graph as at the end, and not the middle, of each quarter. The purchasing-power-of-money index-number is based upon a constant regimen: see Report No. 1, Appendix vii., and Labour Bulletin No. 9, pp. 27 to 46.

# LABOUR BULLETIN.

No. 15.—JULY to SEPTEMBER, 1916.

---

## SECTION I.—INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS.

1. **General.**—Returns received from the secretaries of trade unions shew that the percentage of unemployed members of trade unions was the same in the third as in the second quarter of the current year, viz., 5.3. As was pointed out in the previous issue of this Bulletin, this percentage is lower than for any other period covered by these investigations, with the exception of that recorded at the end of 1911, and for the fourth quarter of 1913. The percentage of unemployment for the quarter under review was less than in the immediately preceding quarter in New South Wales, Queensland and South Australia, and higher in Victoria and Tasmania. In Western Australia the percentage was the same for both the second and third quarters of the current year. Compared with the corresponding quarter of 1915, unemployment was less in all the States, the percentage for the Commonwealth being 8.8 for the third quarter of 1915, and 5.3 for the quarter under review. As regards industrial groups, the returns classified for the whole Commonwealth indicate that there was an increase in unemployment during the third quarter of 1916 in Groups I. (Wood, Furniture, etc.), II. (Engineering, Metal Works, etc.), IV. (Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.), and X. (Other Land Transport). In Group V. (Books, Printing, etc.), the percentage of unemployment was the same for both periods, and in the remaining groups there was a decrease of unemployment. Compared with the corresponding quarter (July to September) of 1915, there were small increases recorded in the percentage of unemployment in Groups II. (Engineering, Metal Works, etc.), V. (Books, Printing, etc.), and X. (Other Land Transport) and decreases in the remaining groups.

2. **Weather Conditions and Rural Industries.**—The prevailing feature of the months of August, September and October was the abnormal rainfall experienced practically throughout the Commonwealth. Though this, combined with the low temperatures experienced, mitigated somewhat against the progress of the crops, it is stated that generally the forthcoming harvest will be a bountiful one. In New South Wales the rainfall was heavy and above the average during the period under review in nearly all districts. Consequently at the end of October pastures were plentiful, while crops gave promise of a satisfactory harvest. Shearing operations were proceeding and the clips reported to be generally satisfactory. Good results were obtained from lambing, though the wet weather resulted in some losses of shorn sheep and young lambs. In Victoria much the same conditions obtained as in New South Wales. At the end of the period crops and stock were reported to be in good condition, though some anxiety was experienced as to the possibility of reaping the hay harvest

---

NOTE.—The Labour Bulletin, in its accounts of proceedings, abstracts of reports, legal decisions, quotations and other matters of concern to labour, is not to be regarded as expressing an official endorsement of any of the views or opinions contained therein.



owing to the boggy state of the ground. Some danger was feared owing to the appearance of rust in the wheat, but it is anticipated that the cool weather experienced may result in any serious losses being avoided. In Queensland the conditions of stock and crops were reported to be generally favourable as the result of the rainfall experienced during the winter. The only drawbacks to the otherwise entirely satisfactory state of affairs were the prevalence of rust in the wheat crops in some cases, and the destruction of ripe crops by heavy rain and hail in others. In South Australia, except in the more northern pastoral country, and a few areas on the west and south coasts the month of August was a wet month. In September the rainfall was confined to a steady soaking downpour, which commenced towards the end of the month, while in October the rainfall was above the average practically throughout the whole of the State. At the end of the month pastures were plentiful, stock in excellent condition, and the crops, except in a few isolated cases, where they were beaten down to some extent by the rain, gave promise of a bountiful harvest. In the agricultural portion of Western Australia during the month of August continued wet weather was experienced. September, however, proved to be a dry month, and caused some anxiety as to the condition of the crops. A good downpour was experienced in the early part of October, but the remainder of the month was generally dry. The reports as to the condition of the crops at the end of the month varied considerably. In some districts the rain in the early part of the month had sufficed, and a fairly good yield was anticipated, but in other districts it was stated that further rain was needed to benefit the crops materially. Reports from the fruit-growing centres were, on the whole, satisfactory. From the northern end of the wheat belt reports of rust were received, but the disease had not assumed serious aspect. Throughout the whole of the period under review wet weather was experienced in Tasmania. In all parts of the State with the exception of the northern division stock was in good condition, and crops generally promising well. It is stated, however, that more sunny and warmer weather is needed, and that shearing is being delayed through the absence of settled weather conditions. The prospects for the fruit harvest are said to be good.

**3. Variations in Retail Prices, House Rent, and Purchasing-Power of Money.**—On pages 31 and 32 of Labour Report No. 6, attention was directed to the fact that a change had been made in the base period to which the index-numbers for the thirty towns were computed. Formerly the weighted average expenditure in the thirty towns for the whole of the year 1912 was taken as base, but in the Report referred to, it was stated that in that Report, and in future Reports and Bulletins, the index-numbers in the tables referring to the thirty towns, as well as in those referring to the six capital towns, the base to which the index-numbers are computed would be the weighted average expenditure for the six capital towns in 1911. The tables on page 33 to 38 of Report No. 6 give the index-numbers for the thirty towns for food and groceries only at monthly, quarterly and yearly periods, and for house rent and food, groceries and house rent combined, at quarterly and yearly periods for the years 1912 to 1915 inclusive. It should be observed, therefore, that if it is desired to make comparisons with the index-numbers given in Section III. hereof for the thirty towns, such comparisons should be made with the index-numbers given in the Report referred to, and not with index-numbers published in Reports or Quarterly Bulletins issued prior to May, 1916.

The index-numbers for food, groceries and house rent combined, for thirty of the more important towns fell from 1310 in the second quarter of 1916 to 1294 in the quarter under review. The corresponding index-number for the third quarter (July to September) of 1915, was 1333 ; of 1914, 1124 ; of 1913, 1078 ; and of 1912, 1120. The combined index-number for the current quarter was slightly higher than for the preceding quarter in Western Australia ; it was the same in both quarters in New South Wales, and lower in the remaining States. Compared with the corresponding quarter of 1915, it was lower in all the States except Western Australia, which shews a slight increase.

There has been a slight increase in the price of groceries in the quarter under review, compared with the preceding quarter, in New South Wales and Victoria and a slight decrease in the remaining States, and a decrease in the price of dairy produce in all the States. Prices of meat were higher in Western Australia, and lower in the remaining States, while house rents have remained practically stationary.

**4. Wholesale Prices.**—The general level of wholesale prices shews that there was an increase during the third quarter of 1916 compared with the immediately preceding quarter. The index-number for the third quarter of 1916 was 1505, compared with 1493 in the second quarter of 1916. This increase was due to the increase in the cost of textiles, leather, etc., metals and coals, building materials, and groceries and tobacco, which, together more than counterbalanced decreases in the cost of commodities included in the remaining groups.

**5. Industrial Disputes.**—The number of disputes which began during the third quarter of the current year was 161, compared with 122 in the preceding quarter. Of this number, 124 occurred in New South Wales. In the new disputes 24,088 persons were directly, and 15,741 indirectly involved, giving a total of 39,829. The total number of working days lost in both new and old disputes was 215,458, and the estimated total loss in wages £122,452. By far the greater proportion of the disputes occurred in the mining industry. In this industry the total number of persons directly and indirectly affected was 32,243, the number of working days lost, 111,217, and the estimated total loss of wages, £67,398.

**6. Changes in Rates of Wages.**—The number of changes (all of which, with the exception of four, were increases) recorded during the third quarter of 1916 was 206, of which 94 occurred in New South Wales, 28 in Victoria, 42 in Queensland, 23 in South Australia, 8 in Western Australia, 7 in Tasmania, 1 in the Northern Territory, and 2 in the Federal Capital Territory. The total number of persons affected was 130,195, and the aggregate increase in wages per week was £47,020. The largest number of persons affected, occurred in Group IX. (Railway and Tramway Services), in which 24,392 persons obtained increases aggregating £3249 per week. The largest increase in wages occurred in Group XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.), in which 13,100 persons obtained increases aggregating £15,590 per week.

**7. Miscellaneous.**—During the quarter under review the number of assisted and nominated immigrants arriving in the Commonwealth was 567 (comprising 353 dependants), compared with 457 during the second quarter of 1916. The greatest number (258) is reported from New South Wales. As regards occupations, of the males 14 are classified in the Pastoral, Agricultural, etc., group, and of the females, 114 are domestic servants.

The State Government Free Employment Bureaux report that during the quarter 20,792 applications for employment were received. During the same period 9262 applications from employers were received, and 11,179 positions filled.

The total number of fatal accidents reported during the quarter was 26, and of other accidents causing incapacitation from work for over 14 days was 1258. The corresponding figures for the second quarter of 1916 were 32 and 1213 respectively. By far the greatest number of accidents occurred in the mining industry.

## SECTION II.—UNEMPLOYMENT.

1. **General.**—Returns as to unemployment for the quarter ended 30th September, 1916, were received from 472 trade unions, having a membership of 278,047. The number unemployed was 14,649, or 5.3 per cent., the same as in the preceding quarter (April to June, 1916), 8.8 per cent. for the corresponding quarter (July to September) of 1915, and 5.5 per cent. for the end of 1912. The percentages of unemployment for years prior to 1913 refer to the end of the year only, and not to intermediate quarters, when the percentages may have been greater, especially during the winter months, than those recorded at the end of the year. The following table shews the number of unions reporting as to unemployment, their membership, and the number and percentage unemployed. The returns do not include persons out of work through strikes or lockouts.

**Unemployment.—Number of Unions and Members Reporting, and Number and Percentage Unemployed, 1891 to 1916 (3rd Quarter).**

PARTICULARS.				Unions.	Membership.	UNEMPLOYED.	
						Number.	Percentage.
1891	..	..	..	25	6,445	599	9.3
1896	..	..	..	25	4,227	457	10.8
1901	..	..	..	39	8,710	574	6.6
1906	..	..	..	47	11,299	753	6.7
1907	..	..	..	51	13,179	757	5.7
1908	..	..	..	68	18,685	1,117	6.0
1909	..	..	..	84	21,122	1,223	5.8
1910	..	..	..	109	32,995	1,857	5.6
1911	..	..	..	160	67,961	3,171	4.7
1912	..	..	..	464	224,023	12,441	5.5
1913,	1st	Quarter*	..	451	237,216	15,234	6.4
	2nd	..	..	458	243,523	17,854	7.3
	3rd	..	..	472	252,325	17,698	7.0
	4th	..	..	465	251,207	13,430	5.3
1914,	1st	..	..	462	262,133	15,541	5.9
	2nd	..	..	467	279,318	15,856	5.7
	3rd	..	..	466	283,584	30,367	10.7
	4th	..	..	439	250,716	27,610	11.0
1915,	1st	..	..	476	279,388	33,465	12.0
	2nd	..	..	456	273,190	26,015	9.5
	3rd	..	..	484	279,133	24,682	8.8
	4th	..	..	465	273,149	18,489	6.8
1916,	1st	..	..	475	291,525	17,178	5.9
	2nd	..	..	476	298,675	15,741	5.3
	3rd	..	..	472	278,047	14,649	5.3

\* For years prior to 1913 the figures refer to the end of the year only, and not to separate quarters. The quarterly figures shew the number of persons who were out of work for three days or more during a specified week in each quarter; they do not include persons out of work through strikes or lockouts.

For reasons indicated on pages 16 to 18 of Labour Report No. 2, this table does not furnish a complete register of unemployment. Nevertheless, for the purpose of making comparisons, and shewing tendencies over a period of years, the percentages returned as unemployed, though not exact, are the most satisfactory available. The significance of the figures shewing the percentage of unemployment may be better understood by reference to the graph on page 218. The figures shew that the percentage of unemployment was the same in the third as in the second quarter of the current year. During the quarter under review the percentage of unemployment was less than in the second quarter of 1916 in New South Wales, Queensland, and South Australia. In Western Australia the percentage was the same at both periods, while the increase in the case of the two remaining States was small—less than one per cent. Industrial Groups I. (Wood, Furniture, etc.), II. (Engineering, Metal Works, etc.), IV. (Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.), and X. (Other Land Transport) shew increases; in Group V. (Books, Printing, etc.), the percentage is the same for both quarters, while the remaining groups shew decreases. Compared with the corresponding quarter (July to September) of 1915, the percentage was lower in all the States, and in all industrial groups, except the engineering and printing trades, and in land transport (other than railways and tramways).

**2. Unemployment in Different States for Quarter ended 30th September, 1916.**—Of the 472 organisations reporting unemployment, the largest number (132 unions with 122,411 members) was in New South Wales, Victoria (with 109 unions and 86,360 members) coming next. As pointed out in the previous issues of this Bulletin, the industrial occupations of the people, as well as the extent to which the different industries are represented in the returns, vary considerably in the several States. Any comparisons, therefore, that are drawn between these results are necessarily subject to the qualification that the figures relate to some extent to different classes of industry.

In the following table particulars are given for the quarter ended the 30th September last, as to the number and percentage unemployed, and the increase or decrease compared with the preceding quarter (April to June, 1916), and with the corresponding quarter (July to September) of 1915 :—

**Unemployment in different States, for Quarter ending 30th September, 1916.**

STATE.	Number Reporting.		Unemployed.		Percentage Unemployed in—		Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in Percentage compared with—	
	Unions.	Members.	Number.	Percentage.	2nd Quar. 1916.	3rd Quar. 1915.	2nd Quar. 1916.	3rd Quar. 1915.
N.S. Wales ..	132	122,411	4,794	3.9	4.4	7.0	— 0.5	— 3.1
Victoria ..	109	86,360	6,441	7.5	6.7	9.2	+ 0.8	— 1.7
Queensland ..	53	22,765	959	4.2	4.9	15.6	— 0.7	— 11.4
Sth. Australia	60	21,279	1,046	4.9	5.1	7.4	— 0.2	— 2.5
W. Australia	76	19,431	1,197	6.2	6.2	8.5	..	— 2.3
Tasmania ..	42	5,801	212	3.7	3.1	7.2	+ 0.6	— 3.5
C'WLTH ..	472	278,047	14,649	5.3	5.3	8.8	..	— 3.5

NOTE.—As to the general limitations of the figures given in the above table, see remarks above.



Compared with the preceding quarter, there was a decrease in unemployment in New South Wales, Queensland and South Australia, and an increase in Victoria and Tasmania. In Western Australia the percentage of unemployment was the same in the third and second quarters of 1916.

In New South Wales there was an increase in the percentage of unemployment in the textile and clothing trades, in general manufacturing industries and in those callings connected with the manufacture and distribution of food supplies. There was a decrease in the building and mining industries, while in the remaining industrial groups the conditions remained similar to those in the preceding quarter. It was reported that the shortage of raw materials in the iron and leather trades and the lack of export facilities for coal, meat and dairy produce, reported during the second quarter of the current year, continued during the quarter under review. In Victoria the timber, iron and building trades report an increase, and the miscellaneous group and those callings connected with food manufacture and distribution, a decrease, in the percentage of unemployment. The remaining industrial groups shew practically the same percentage in the third as in the second quarter of the year. It is reported that there is still a shortage of materials in the printing and iron trades, and that the depression reported in the mining industry and building trades during the second quarter of the year has continued during the quarter under review. All the industrial groups in Queensland, with the exception of the iron, printing and building trades, report a decrease in the percentage of unemployment. In the agricultural and pastoral industries it is stated that the supply of labour is unequal to the demand. As in New South Wales and Victoria there is reported to be a shortage of raw materials in the iron and printing trades. The closing down of some of the sugar works is said to have adversely affected employment among engine-drivers and firemen, and in consequence of diminished trade among general storekeepers, shop assistants and others have experienced some short time during the quarter. In South Australia there has been a decrease in the percentage of unemployment in the timber trades, and in miscellaneous manufacturing (Group VI.), and an increase in the remaining groups. The effect of these variations, however, upon the percentage of unemployment in the State as a whole resulted in a decrease of 0.2 per cent. in the third quarter compared with the immediately preceding quarter. In Western Australia the percentage of unemployment for the State as a whole was the same in the quarter under review as in the preceding quarter. The mining industry reported an increase, as did also the iron and textile trades. On the other hand the building trades, transport and miscellaneous manufacturing reported a decrease. In Tasmania there was an increase in the percentage of unemployment in the timber, building and transport trades, and a decrease in the textile, other manufacturing and mining industries.

**3. Unemployment in Different Industries.**—The following table shews the percentages unemployed in several of the fourteen industrial groups. Information as to classification of these groups is given in Labour Report No. 6, page 6. It may be observed that for those industries in which unemployment is either unusually stable, or on the other



hand, exceptionally casual, information as to unemployment cannot ordinarily be obtained from trade unions. Hence, certain industries such as railways, shipping, pastoral, agricultural, etc., and domestic, hotels, etc., are insufficiently represented in the returns. Particulars are not, therefore, shewn separately for these groups, such returns as are available being included in the last group, "Other and Miscellaneous." For purposes of comparison particulars are included in the table as to the percentage unemployed in the quarter immediately preceding (second quarter of 1916), and the corresponding quarter last year (third quarter of 1915). The increase or decrease in the percentages for the current quarter, as compared with each of these preceding quarters, is also given.

**Unemployment in different Industries for the Quarter ending 30th September, 1916.**

INDUSTRIAL GROUP.	Number Reporting.		Unem- ployed.		Percentage Returned as Unem- ployed.		Increase(+) or Decrease(-) in Percentage compared with—	
	Unions.	Members.	Number.	Percentage.	2nd Quarter 1916.	3rd Quarter 1915.	2nd Quarter 1916.	3rd Quarter 1915.
I.—Wood, Furniture, etc. . .	19	14,427	367	2.5	2.4	10.7	+0.1	— 8.2
II.—Engineering, Metal Works, etc. . .	59	41,144	2,292	5.6	4.2	4.2	+1.4	+ 1.4
III.—Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. . .	57	20,785	1,820	8.8	8.9	24.1	—0.1	—15.3
IV.—Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. . .	27	25,159	674	2.7	1.4	8.3	+1.3	— 5.6
V.—Books, Printing, etc. . .	26	9,799	305	3.1	3.1	2.9	..	+ 0.2
VI.—Other Manufacturing . .	72	26,332	1,386	5.3	5.8	6.7	—0.5	— 1.4
VII.—Building . .	53	31,035	3,027	9.8	10.0	10.5	—0.2	— 0.7
VIII.—Mining, Quarrying, etc. . .	24	29,861	1,365	4.6	5.0	8.2	—0.4	— 3.6
X.—Other Land Transport . .	13	10,114	307	3.0	2.5	2.6	+0.5	+ 0.4
IX., XI., XII., XIII. and XIV.— Other and Miscellaneous . .	122	69,391	3,106	4.5	5.1	7.5	—0.6	— 3.0
ALL GROUPS . . . .	472	278,047	14,649	5.3	5.3	8.8	..	— 3.5

NOTE.—As to the general limitations of the figures given in this table, see remarks on page 223.

It may be seen that the percentage of unemployment is greater than for the preceding quarter (April to June, 1916) in Groups I. Wood, Furniture, etc.), II. (Engineering, Metal Works, etc.), IV. (Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.), and X. (Other Land Transport). The percentage was the same for both the second and third quarters in Group V. (Books, Printing, etc.), and it was less in the remaining groups. The increase was greatest in Group II. (Engineering, Metal Works, etc.), while in the case of those groups in which unemployment has decreased, the decrease was greatest in the last group.

**4. Causes of Unemployment.**—Particulars as to causes of unemployment, classified under three main heads, are available for the third quarter of the current year for unions having a membership of 269,961. The following table shews that of a total number of 14,391 out of work, 11,674 were unemployed through lack of work; 2130 through sickness and accident; and 587 through other causes (excluding persons on strike or locked out):—

**Unemployment according to Causes for the various Industries, States, and  
Commonwealth, Quarter ended 30th September, 1916.**

PARTICULARS.	Mem- bers.	Lack of Work.		Sickness and Accident.		Other Causes.		TOTAL.	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.									
I.—Wood, Furniture, etc. ..	14,427	261	1.8	103	0.7	3	..	367	2.5
II.—Engineering, Metal Works, etc. ..	41,144	1,731	4.2	290	0.7	271	0.7	2,292	5.6
III.—Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. ..	17,839	1,606	9.0	110	0.6	2	..	1,718	9.6
IV.—Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. ..	24,919	595	2.4	67	0.3	7	..	669	2.7
V.—Books, Printing, etc. ..	9,799	219	2.2	32	0.3	54	0.6	305	3.1
VI.—Other Manufacturing ..	26,332	1,059	4.0	265	1.1	62	0.2	1,386	5.3
VII.—Building .. ..	31,035	2,810	9.1	176	0.6	41	0.1	3,027	9.8
VIII.—Mining, Quarrying, etc. ..	29,861	584	2.0	709	2.4	72	0.2	1,365	4.6
X.—Other Land Transport ..	10,114	225	2.2	69	0.7	13	0.1	307	3.0
IX., XI., XII., XIII., and XIV.—Other and Miscellaneous .. ..	64,491	2,584	4.0	309	0.5	62	0.1	2,955	4.6
ALL GROUPS .. ..	269,961	11,674	4.3	2,130	0.8	587	0.2	14,391	5.3

CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO STATES.

New South Wales .. ..	116,826	3,641	3.1	823	0.7	255	0.2	4,719	4.0
Victoria .. ..	84,932	5,572	6.6	628	0.7	128	0.2	6,328	7.5
Queensland .. ..	22,292	808	3.6	94	0.4	22	0.1	924	4.1
South Australia .. ..	20,719	738	3.6	187	0.8	96	0.5	1,021	4.9
Western Australia .. ..	19,391	811	4.2	297	1.5	79	0.4	1,187	6.1
Tasmania .. ..	5,801	104	1.8	101	1.8	7	0.1	212	3.7
COMMONWEALTH .. ..	269,961	11,674	4.3	2,130	0.8	587	0.2	14,391	5.3

The first part of the above table shews the number unemployed owing to the causes specified, classified according to industries; the second, classified according to States. The percentage of unemployment due to "lack of work" was 4.3 compared with 4.4 in the preceding quarter. The percentage due to sickness and accident was 0.8, compared with 0.7 in the preceding quarter, and that due to other causes was the same as in the preceding quarter (0.2). Of the total amount of unemployment, 81.1 per cent. was due to "lack of work," 14.8 per cent. to "sickness and accident," and 4.1 per cent. to "other causes." The percentage unemployed through sickness and accident in mining, quarrying, etc., is three times greater than the average for all groups, and more than double the percentage in the next highest group.

### SECTION III.—RETAIL PRICES, HOUSE RENT, AND PURCHASING-POWER OF MONEY.

1. **General.**—In Report No. 6 of the Labour and Industrial Branch of this Bureau, issued in May last, particulars were given of the commodities included, and the methods adopted for the computation of index-numbers, in the investigations made as to variations in retail prices and house rent, and in the purchasing-power of money. Index-numbers were given on pages 25 and 26 of that Report, shewing variations, in the six capital towns, in the cost of the items included, for the years 1901 to 1915 inclusive. In order to shew the movements in the various main groups of expenditure that make up the whole "composite unit," the commodities are divided into three groups, viz.:—Groceries, dairy produce and meat, and tables were given shewing the index-numbers for each group and for house rent separately. In addition index-numbers were given shewing variations in the three groups of food and groceries combined, and in all groups combined (food, groceries and house rent). On pages 33 to 38 of the same Report index-numbers were given for each of thirty of the principal towns in the Commonwealth, for food and groceries (46 commodities) and house rent separately, and for food, groceries and house rent combined. The index-numbers for food and groceries were given for monthly, quarterly and yearly periods of the years 1912 to 1915 inclusive; the index-numbers for house rent, and for food, groceries and house rent combined, for quarterly and yearly periods of the same years. In each of these tables the base to which the index-numbers were computed was the weighted average expenditure upon the items included in the group or combination of groups, in the six capital towns for the year 1911. On pages 31 and 32 of the same Report the reasons for this change in the selection of the base period were stated, and it was shewn that there can be no valid objection to the change, and that the adoption of the same base, both for the tables relating to capital towns and to the thirty towns, will avoid the danger of popular errors arising from a misconception of the limitations of comparisons of tables computed to different bases. Further, it was pointed out that in future issues of the Quarterly Labour Bulletin the index-numbers will always relate to the base adopted for the tables given in Report No. 6. It will therefore be necessary to remember that, if it be desired to compare the index-numbers given hereinafter for the thirty towns with those for any other preceding period, comparison should be made with those given in Report No. 6, and Labour Bulletins Nos. 13 and 14, and not with those given in the Quarterly Labour Bulletins issued prior to May, 1916. The change of the base of course involves this.

During the third quarter of 1916 the purchasing-power-of-money index-number for the thirty towns for which particulars are collected shews a decrease since the preceding quarter (April to June, 1916) from 1310 to 1294, the index-number for the corresponding quarter (July to September) of 1915 being 1333. The following table furnishes quarterly comparisons for the whole thirty towns since the beginning of the year 1912.

**Purchasing-Power of Money.—Quarterly Index-Numbers.—Average for Thirty Towns, 1912 to 1916.**

Particulars	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	Whole Year.
1912 ..	1,023	1,068	1,120	1,110	1,080
1913 ..	1,078	1,093	1,078	1,071	1,080
1914 ..	1,090	1,127	1,124	1,113	1,113
1915 ..	1,151	1,226	1,333	1,310	1,255
1916 ..	<b>1,325</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>1,294</b>	..	..

NOTE.—Basis of table: the weighted average aggregate expenditure for the six capital towns in 1911 equals 1000. See remarks on page 227 with reference to change of base period.

The index-number for the quarter under review is 1.2 per cent. lower than that for the preceding quarter. Particulars of the purchasing-power-of-money index-numbers in each State for the years 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915, as well as for the second and third quarters of 1916 and the third quarter of 1915, are shewn in the following table. The weighted average aggregate expenditure for the six capital towns in 1911 is taken as base (=1000), and the index-numbers are therefore comparable in all respects, that is to say, they shew not only the variations from year to year in each State, but they also furnish comparisons as to the relative cost in the different States, either in any given year or between one year and another, and one State and another :—

**Purchasing-Power of Money.—Index-Numbers for each State and Commonwealth,† July to September, 1916.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
Average for 1912 ..	1,125	1,033	981	1,126	1,191	1,012	1,080
„ 1913 ..	1,155	1,023	959	1,096	1,158	1,007	1,080
„ 1914 ..	1,179	1,073	988	1,122	1,175	1,041	1,113
„ 1915 ..	1,295	1,249	1,155	1,243	1,261	1,199	1,255
Quarter—							
July to Sept., 1915	1,375	1,351	1,194	1,310	1,296	1,264	1,333
April „ June 1916	1,368	1,291	1,201	1,299	1,305	1,270	1,310
July „ Sept., 1916	<b>1,368</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>1,318</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>1,294</b>

† Weighted average in each State for the five towns specified in paragraph 3 hereinafter.

NOTE.—Basis of table: weighted average expenditure in six capital towns for 1911 equals 1000. See remarks on page 227 with reference to change of base period.

**2. Variations in Retail Prices and House Rent Index-Numbers, 1912 to 1916 (Third Quarter).—**The table in the preceding paragraph shews the aggregate effect on the purchasing-power-of-money index-numbers for each State, of variations in prices of commodities and house rent. In order to shew the movements in the various main groups of expenditure that make up the whole “composite unit,” the commodities are divided into three groups, viz., groceries, dairy produce and meat, and the following table shews the index-number for each group and house rent separately for the third quarter of 1916, compared with the quarter immediately preceding, the corresponding quarter of 1915, and with the average for the whole of the years 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915.



**Purchasing-Power of Money.—Index-Numbers for each State, July to September, 1916. Weighted Average Expenditure in each Group for Six Capital Towns in 1911 as Base (= 1000).\***

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
--------------	--------	------	---------	------	------	------	---------

## I.—GROCERIES.

Average for 1912 ..	1,160	1,064	1,231	1,141	1,274	1,154	1,140
„ 1913 ..	1,113	960	1,137	1,045	1,171	1,046	1,058
„ 1914 ..	1,116	997	1,116	1,064	1,209	1,058	1,074
„ 1915 ..	1,289	1,222	1,379	1,315	1,439	1,257	1,287
Quarter—							
July to Sept., 1915	1,352	1,259	1,425	1,385	1,523	1,273	1,340
April „ June, 1916	1,297	1,172	1,360	1,282	1,398	1,251	1,264
July „ Sept., 1916	<b>1,309</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>1,384</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>1,266</b>

## II.—DAIRY PRODUCE.

Average for 1912 ..	1,105	1,065	1,055	1,191	1,375	1,081	1,114
„ 1913 ..	1,103	1,007	996	1,158	1,321	1,076	1,080
„ 1914 ..	1,120	1,063	997	1,188	1,311	1,136	1,110
„ 1915 ..	1,228	1,341	1,286	1,357	1,534	1,405	1,316
Quarter—							
July to Sept., 1915	1,318	1,508	1,384	1,423	1,652	1,557	1,430
April „ June, 1916	1,351	1,420	1,349	1,380	1,544	1,382	1,392
July „ Sept., 1916	<b>1,183</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>1,195</b>

## III.—MEAT.

Average for 1912 ..	1,121	1,144	1,009	1,132	1,710	1,336	1,169
„ 1913 ..	1,222	1,165	996	1,204	1,666	1,403	1,217
„ 1914 ..	1,291	1,284	1,189	1,493	1,754	1,497	1,340
„ 1915 ..	1,783	1,822	1,543	1,928	1,792	1,831	1,791
Quarter—							
July to Sept., 1915	2,099	2,254	1,611	2,171	1,764	2,051	2,087
April „ June, 1916	2,114	2,092	1,840	2,299	2,096	2,316	2,106
July „ Sept., 1916	<b>2,109</b>	<b>2,002</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>2,292</b>	<b>2,237</b>	<b>2,166</b>	<b>2,051</b>

## IV.—HOUSE RENT.†

Average for 1912 ..	1,112	957	777	1,087	866	769	994
„ 1913 ..	1,179	1,017	814	1,063	892	804	1,042
„ 1914 ..	1,201	1,048	826	992	879	820	1,054
„ 1915 ..	1,140	1,013	808	891	834	839	1,006
Quarter—							
July to Sept., 1915	1,138	1,008	809	890	826	843	1,003
April „ June, 1916	1,139	1,013	795	898	851	841	1,006
July „ Sept., 1916	<b>1,146</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>1,010</b>

\* See remarks on p. 237 with reference to change of base period.

† See remarks on page 230, paragraph iv.

(i.) *Groceries.*—During the quarter under review the average cost of the commodities included in this group increased slightly in New South Wales and Victoria and decreased in the remaining States. In Sydney and Melbourne there was an advance in the price of potatoes, while in some of the towns in these States there was also a slight advance in the



price of bread. In the remaining States the decrease in the index-number for this group is due to the decrease in the prices of bread and flour. Kerosene has advanced in price in all the towns. The result of the variations in the index-numbers for the various States is, that taking the weighted average for all States, the index-number shews practically no change. Compared with the corresponding quarter (July to September) of 1915, the index-numbers are lower in all the States. The decrease was greatest in South Australia (9.6 per cent.), followed in the order named by Western Australia (9.1 per cent.), Victoria (6.1 per cent.), Queensland (5.1 per cent.), Tasmania (4.9 per cent.), and New South Wales (3.2 per cent.). The index-number for the 30 towns considered as a whole shews a decrease of 5.5 per cent. in the quarter under review compared with the third quarter of 1915.

(ii.) *Dairy Produce*.—The index-numbers for this group are lower than for the immediately preceding quarter in all the States. Butter was dearer in all the States except South Australia, where there was a decrease in the price. In all the States there was a decrease in the prices of eggs, bacon and ham. The aggregate decrease was greatest in South Australia (18.8 per cent.), followed in the order named by Queensland (16.5 per cent.), Victoria (14.4 per cent.), New South Wales and Western Australia (12.4 per cent.), and Tasmania (11.1 per cent.). Compared with the corresponding quarter (July to September,) of 1915, the index-numbers shew a decrease in all the States, ranging from 21.3 per cent. for South Australia to 10.2 per cent. for New South Wales. The weighted average index-number for the 30 towns taken together shews that the cost of the commodities included in this group was 16.4 per cent. lower in the quarter under review than in the third quarter of 1915.

(iii.) *Meat*.—The index-numbers for this group are lower for the third than for the second quarter of 1916 in all the States except Western Australia. The decrease was greatest in Queensland, amounting to 14.6 per cent., and least in New South Wales, amounting to only 0.2 per cent. The index-number for Western Australia indicates that the price of meat was 6.7 per cent. *higher* in the third quarter than in the immediately preceding quarter. The weighted average index-number for the 30 towns taken together shews a decrease of 2.6 per cent. for the quarter under review. Compared with the corresponding quarter (July to September), of 1915, there was a decrease in Victoria of 11.2 per cent., and in Queensland of 2.4 per cent. In the remaining States the price of meat was *higher* than for the corresponding period of 1915. The increase was greatest in Western Australia (26.8 per cent.), followed in the order named by South Australia and Tasmania (5.6 per cent.), and New South Wales (0.5 per cent.). The aggregate effect of these variations upon the weighted average index-number for the 30 towns shews a decrease of 1.7 per cent.

(iv.) *House Rent*.—The index-numbers for house rent shews that there was little variation during the quarter under review. In Queensland there was a slight decrease, in Western Australia no change, and in the remaining States a slight increase since the immediately preceding quarter. The weighted average index-number for the 30 towns taken together shews an increase of 0.4 per cent. in the third quarter compared with the second quarter of the current year. When compared with the corresponding quarter of 1915 it may be seen that there has been a decrease of 1.9 per cent. in Queensland, and an increase in the remaining

States except Tasmania, where the index-number is the same. The *increase* in Western Australia amounts to 3.0 per cent., but in the other States was small. The weighted average index-number shews an increase of 0.7 per cent., compared with the third quarter of 1915.

It has been pointed out in previous issues of this Bulletin that in Broken Hill and Port Pirie prevailing conditions have rendered it necessary, for some time, to compute the predominant rents in accordance with results obtained from special inquiries. Further inquiries instituted during the quarter under review have elicited the information that normal conditions, so far as house rent is concerned, now obtain. Consequently the index-numbers for these towns for the third quarter of 1915 represent the rents being charged which are, in general, the rents being paid.

**3. Variations in Purchasing-power of Money in each of Thirty Towns, 1912 to 1916 (Third Quarter).** In the following table index-numbers are given for the third quarter of 1916, the preceding quarter (April to June, 1916), and the corresponding quarter (July to September), of 1915. The average index-numbers for the whole of the years 1912, 1913, 1914, and 1915 are included for comparative purposes. The basis of the table is the weighted average expenditure in the six capital towns for 1911. It should be observed that these index-numbers are not comparable with those in similar tables referring to the 30 towns given in Labour Bulletins Nos. 1 to 12. If it be desired to ascertain the corresponding index-numbers for any other period than those specified in the table, reference should be made to the tables giving purchasing-power-of-money index-numbers on pages 37 and 38 of Labour Report No. 6, published in May last, and in Labour Bulletins No. 13 and 14, for the first and second quarters of 1916 respectively.

The index numbers for the third quarter of 1916 shew that in Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania there has been a *decrease* in the cost of food, groceries and house rent in all the towns. In Western Australia there was an *increase* in all the towns except Geraldton, and in New South Wales there was an *increase* in Newcastle and Broken Hill, and a *decrease* in the remaining towns. The aggregate effect of these variations is, that in the 30 towns considered as a whole, there has been a decrease in the cost of the items included, of 1.2 per cent. Compared with the corresponding quarter of 1915, the index-numbers are *lower* in all the States except Western Australia. In all the towns in Victoria, Queensland, and Tasmania the index-numbers for the third quarter of 1916 are *lower* than for the same period of last year; in New South Wales they are *higher* in Broken Hill and Goulburn and *lower* in the remaining towns; in South Australia they are *lower* in all the towns except Port Pirie; in Western Australia they are *higher* in all the towns except Kalgoorlie and Geraldton. The weighted average index-number for the 30 towns shews a *decrease* of 2.9 per cent. in the third quarter of 1916, compared with the same period last year. This decrease is generally due to a substantial decrease in the cost of the commodities included in the dairy produce group, and to smaller decreases in the cost of groceries and meat. House rent, on the other hand, shews a slight increase.

Purchasing-Power-of-Money Index-Numbers (Food, Groceries, and House Rent), for each of Thirty Towns, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916, with Weighted Average for Six Capital Towns in 1911 as Base (= 1000).†

Particulars.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.		1916.	
	Whole Year	Whole Year.	Whole Year.	Whole Year.	3rd Quarter (July to Sept.)	2nd Quarter (April to June.)	3rd Qr. (July to Sept.)
<b>N. S. WALES—</b>							
Sydney ..	1,148	1,178	1,206	1,323	1,406	1,393	1,388
Newcastle ..	955	986	994	1,147	1,213	1,202	1,212
Broken Hill§ ..	1,080	1,110	1,068	1,087	1,134	1,263	1,325
Goulburn ..	1,042	1,087	1,130	1,274	1,346	1,362	1,361
Bathurst ..	919	950	987	1,104	1,173	1,185	1,180
*Weighted Aver.	1,125	1,155	1,179	1,295	1,375	1,368	1,368
<b>VICTORIA—</b>							
Melbourne ..	1,055	1,051	1,105	1,277	1,377	1,319	1,300
Ballarat ..	914	865	904	1,111	1,219	1,146	1,116
Bendigo ..	926	900	922	1,110	1,230	1,136	1,095
Geelong ..	996	972	1,012	1,182	1,278	1,258	1,224
Warrnambool..	935	934	959	1,157	1,271	1,196	1,189
*Weighted Aver.	1,033	1,023	1,073	1,249	1,351	1,291	1,269
<b>QUEENSLAND—</b>							
Brisbane ..	979	969	997	1,162	1,208	1,205	1,147
Toowoomba ..	977	924	950	1,133	1,183	1,144	1,090
Rockhampton	962	940	988	1,154	1,173	1,247	1,169
Charters Towers	1,008	957	988	1,151	1,153	1,209	1,142
Warwick ..	1,004	928	912	1,067	1,096	1,107	1,065
*Weighted Aver.	981	959	988	1,155	1,194	1,201	1,141
<b>S. AUSTRALIA—</b>							
Adelaide ..	1,157	1,121	1,143	1,259	1,325	1,309	1,278
Kadina, Moonta Wallaroo	917	913	960	1,139	1,220	1,220	1,202
Port Pirie§ ..	1,004	1,006	1,055	1,172	1,235	1,282	1,256
Mt. Gambier ..	874	880	923	1,109	1,177	1,192	1,162
Petersburg ..	1,014	1,024	1,126	1,234	1,304	1,272	1,245
*Weighted Aver.	1,126	1,096	1,122	1,243	1,310	1,299	1,269
<b>W. AUSTRALIA—</b>							
Perth ..	1,154	1,128	1,143	1,222	1,255	1,278	1,287
Kalgoorlie and Boulder ..	1,334	1,270	1,291	1,398	1,439	1,419	1,435
Mid. Junction & Guildford ..	1,123	1,101	1,104	1,204	1,237	1,219	1,258
Bunbury ..	1,104	1,082	1,111	1,194	1,238	1,208	1,257
Geraldton ..	1,255	1,259	1,315	1,386	1,413	1,386	1,375
*Weighted Aver.	1,191	1,158	1,175	1,261	1,296	1,305	1,318
<b>TASMANIA—</b>							
Hobart ..	1,042	1,053	1,090	1,233	1,290	1,296	1,259
Launceston ..	999	971	1,014	1,190	1,265	1,274	1,236
Zeehan ..	952	928	898	1,048	1,132	1,115	1,087
Beaconsfield ..	827	804	813	991	1,071	1,059	1,032
Queenstown ..	988	989	1,021	1,208	1,271	1,284	1,256
*Weighted Aver.	1,012	1,007	1,041	1,199	1,264	1,270	1,234
†Weighted Aver. for C <sup>w</sup> wealth	1,080	1,080	1,113	1,255	1,333	1,310	1,294

\* Average for the five towns. † Average for thirty towns. ‡ See remarks on page 227 with reference to change of base period. § See remarks on page 230, paragraph (iv.) *re* house rent.

4. **Relative Cost of Food, Groceries, and House Rent in Different Towns, July to Sept., 1916.**—The index-numbers in the table given in the preceding sub-section shew not only the variations from year to year in the several towns, but also shew the relative cost of the items of food and groceries and house rent included, as between one town and another or one State and another at any of the periods specified. Thus it may be seen that in the third quarter of 1916 (last column) the weighted average relative cost of the "composite unit" for the different States was greatest in New South Wales and least in Queensland. Comparing individual towns, it will be seen that the cost was greatest in Kalgoorlie, and least in Beaconsfield. Kalgoorlie was 10.9 per cent. above, and Beaconsfield 20.2 per cent. below, the weighted average cost for all towns. In Labour Report No. 6, pages 41 and 42, tables were given shewing for 1914 and 1915 the relative cost in each of the thirty towns of food and groceries, of housing accommodation for houses of different sizes, and of the combined expenditure upon food, groceries and housing accommodation.

5. **Capital Towns only. Purchasing-power-of-money Index-numbers, 1911 to 1916.**—The tables given in the preceding sub-sections of this section refer to the thirty towns of the Commonwealth for which particulars have been collected since the beginning of 1912. In previous reports information has, however, been furnished for the six capital towns back to 1901. In order to maintain the continuity of the results given in these reports, the following particulars are given for the capital towns only. As in the former tables in this section, the weighted average cost in 1911 for the six capital towns considered as a whole is taken as base (=1000). It should be observed that the index-numbers in the last part of the table are identifiable and comparable with those given on page 232, and are in fact the same for the towns and periods specified in both tables.

**Retail Prices, House Rent and Purchasing-Power-of-Money Index-Numbers in each Capital Town, 1911 to 1916, with Weighted Average Expenditure for the whole of the Six Capital Towns in the Year 1911 as Base (=1000)\*.**

Particulars.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.		1916.	
					Whole Year.	3rd Quarter (July to Sept.)	2nd Quarter (April to June.)	3rd Quarter (July to Sept.)
FOOD AND GROCERIES.								
Sydney	989	1,124	1,131	1,156	1,396	1,536	1,517	<b>1,510</b>
Melbourne	935	1,082	1,024	1,091	1,411	1,584	1,483	<b>1,448</b>
Brisbane	1,018	1,102	1,042	1,078	1,373	1,450	1,456	<b>1,356</b>
Adelaide	1,020	1,154	1,119	1,215	1,487	1,602	1,574	<b>1,521</b>
Perth	1,346	1,345	1,267	1,302	1,483	1,546	1,564	<b>1,580</b>
Hobart	1,058	1,190	1,164	1,212	1,445	1,541	1,555	<b>1,489</b>
Weighted Average	<b>1,000†</b>	1,129	1,095	1,144	1,416	1,554	1,510	<b>1,479</b>

\* See footnote to table on next page



**Retail Prices, House Rent and Purchasing-Power-of-Money Index-Numbers in each Capital Town, 1911 to 1916, with Weighted Average Expenditure for the whole of the six Capital Towns in the Year 1911 as Base (= 1000)\*—cont.**

Particulars.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.		1916.	
					Whole Year.	3rd Quarter (July to Sept.).	2nd Quarter (April to June.)	3rd quarter (July to Sept.)
RENT.								
Sydney	1,090	1,183	1,246	1,279	1,220	1,219	1,214	1,214
Melbourne	970	1,016	1,089	1,126	1,085	1,079	1,085	1,088
Brisbane	767	804	863	882	859	860	844	848
Adelaide	1,112	1,160	1,125	1,040	932	929	929	931
Perth	810	880	928	914	848	839	869	868
Hobart	805	829	887	914	928	929	924	928
Weighted Average	1,000†	1,063	1,118	1,135	1,081	1,078	1,078	1,080
GROCERIES, FOOD, AND RENT.								
Sydney	1,031	1,148	1,178	1,206	1,323	1,406	1,393	1,388
Melbourne	950	1,055	1,051	1,105	1,277	1,377	1,319	1,300
Brisbane	915	979	969	997	1,162	1,208	1,205	1,147
Adelaide	1,058	1,157	1,121	1,143	1,259	1,325	1,309	1,278
Perth	1,126	1,154	1,128	1,143	1,222	1,255	1,278	1,287
Hobart	954	1,042	1,053	1,090	1,233	1,290	1,296	1,259
Weighted Average	1,000†	1,101	1,104	1,140	1,278	1,358	1,333	1,316

\* For corresponding figures for previous years see Report No. 6 (pp. 25-6 and 33-8) of Labour and Industrial Branch. † Basis of Table. See Report No. 6, p. 25.

*NOTE.*—In each section of the above table the figures are comparable in all respects. That is to say, they shew not only the increase or decrease in the cost of the items included in each town separately, but also the relative cost as between the several towns.

The weighted average result for the six capital towns taken together shews that there was a decrease in the cost of food, groceries and house rent combined of 1.3 per cent. compared with the cost in the immediately preceding quarter. The decreased cost of food and groceries amounted to 2.1 per cent., while the cost of housing accommodation remained practically stationary. All the capital towns except Perth shew a decrease in the cost of food and groceries. Compared with the corresponding quarter (July to September) of 1915 the *decrease* in the cost of food, groceries and house rent combined, for the six capital towns taken together amounts to 3.1 per cent. The index-number for food and groceries is 4.8 per cent. *lower* than for the same period of last year, while the index-number for house rent remained practically stationary. The increase in the cost of food, groceries and house rent, combined since 1911, is greatest in Melbourne (36.8 per cent.), followed in the order named by Sydney (34.6 per cent.), Hobart (32.0 per cent.), Brisbane (25.4 per cent.), Adelaide (20.8 per cent.), and Perth (14.3 per cent.). The weighted average increase for the six capital towns considered as a whole is 31.6 per cent.



**6. Purchasing-Power of Money.**—In the following table the average cost for the six capital towns in the year 1911 has again been taken as base. This base has been taken as equal to 20s. instead of 1000 as in the former tables. The figures shew the variations in purchasing-power of money from year to year in each town separately (in the vertical lines), and the relative cost in the several towns in each year (in the horizontal lines). It may be seen, for instance, that 20s. 7d. in Sydney in 1911 was equivalent to 18s. 4d. in Brisbane, or 19s. 1d. in Hobart; or that 26s. 0d. in Melbourne for the third quarter of 1916 was equivalent to 15s. 5d. in Brisbane in 1901, or 22s. 6d. in Perth in 1913.

**Purchasing-Power of Money.**—Amounts necessary on the Average in each Year from 1901 to 1916 (3rd quarter) to purchase in each Capital Town what would have cost on the Average £1 in 1911 in the Australian Capitals regarded as a whole.\*

Year,			Sydney.	Melb'rne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth.	Hobart.	Weighted Average of 6 Capital Towns
			s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1901	..	..	17 10	17 5	15 5	17 3	20 6	17 5	17 7
1902	..	..	19 7	18 1	16 0	17 3	21 7	17 10	18 7
1903	..	..	19 2	17 7	15 9	16 9	21 8	17 11	18 2
1904	..	..	17 5	17 1	14 8	16 3	20 10	17 1	17 2
1905	..	..	18 9	17 7	15 5	17 6	20 11	17 9	18 0
1906	..	..	18 8	17 7	15 7	17 10	20 5	18 0	18 0
1907	..	..	18 6	17 6	15 11	17 11	19 9	17 9	17 11
1908	..	..	19 9	18 6	17 1	19 1	20 0	18 5	19 0
1909	..	..	19 9	18 1	17 0	19 10	19 9	19 0	19 0
1910	..	..	19 11	18 10	17 6	20 2	20 6	19 0	19 5
1911	..	..	20 7	19 0	18 4	21 2	22 6	19 1	20 0†
1912	..	..	22 11	21 1	19 7	23 2	23 1	20 10	22 0
1913	..	..	23 7	21 0	19 5	22 5	22 6	21 1	22 1
1914	..	..	24 1	22 1	19 11	22 10	22 10	21 10	22 10
1915	..	..	26 6	25 6	23 3	25 2	24 5	24 8	25 7
1912	1st	Quarter	21 4	19 9	19 6	22 6	22 4	19 7	20 9
	2nd	..	22 5	20 10	19 6	23 2	23 8	20 2	21 9
	3rd	..	24 1	22 1	19 8	23 8	23 6	21 5	22 11
	4th	..	23 10	21 8	19 8	23 3	22 10	22 2	22 7
1913	1st	..	23 5	21 0	19 1	22 8	22 6	21 1	22 0
	2nd	..	23 10	21 2	19 7	22 11	22 11	21 3	22 4
	3rd	..	23 6	21 1	19 4	22 4	22 4	21 1	22 1
	4th	..	23 6	20 10	19 6	21 10	22 5	20 10	21 11
1914	1st	..	24 0	21 4	19 7	22 4	22 3	21 1	22 4
	2nd	..	24 3	22 7	19 9	23 6	22 10	22 0	23 1
	3rd	..	24 2	22 5	20 1	23 2	23 3	21 10	23 0
	4th	..	24 1	22 1	20 4	22 5	23 0	22 3	22 10
1915	1st	..	24 7	22 11	21 1	23 3	23 10	22 10	23 6
	2nd	..	25 2	25 3	22 8	25 4	24 8	24 3	24 11
	3rd	..	28 1	27 6	24 2	26 6	25 1	25 10	27 2
	4th	..	28 0	26 5	25 1	25 8	24 1	25 9	26 8
1916	1st	..	28 4	26 9	25 2	25 11	24 10	26 4	27 0
..	2nd	..	27 10	26 5	24 1	26 2	25 7	25 11	26 8
..	3rd	..	27 9	26 0	22 11	25 7	25 9	25 2	26 4

\* These results are based upon the regimen referred to on pp. 20-2 Labour Report No. 6.

† Basis of Table.

(i.) *Groceries and Food only*.—The following table has been computed in the same manner as that indicated above, but relates to *groceries and food* (46 items) only. The average expenditure for the six capital towns in 1911 has again been taken as the basis of the table (=20s.), and the figures are, of course, comparable throughout.

**Purchasing-Power of Money.—Groceries and Food only.—Amount necessary on the Average in each Year from 1901 to 1916 (3rd Quarter) to purchase in each Capital Town what would have cost on the Average £1 in 1911 in the Australian Capitals regarded as a whole.\***

Year	Sydney.	Melb'ne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.	Weighted Average of 6 Capital Towns
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1901 .. ..	18 4	19 4	19 4	20 7	23 8	20 3	19 4
1902 .. ..	21 4	20 4	20 4	20 6	25 6	21 0	21 1
1903 .. ..	20 7	19 6	19 9	19 8	25 8	21 1	20 4
1904 .. ..	17 6	18 4	17 10	18 10	24 3	19 8	18 5
1905 .. ..	19 5	19 1	18 11	19 10	25 2	20 7	19 8
1906 .. ..	19 3	18 11	19 2	19 8	24 9	20 11	19 7
1907 .. ..	18 9	18 6	18 11	19 0	23 11	20 2	19 1
1908 .. ..	20 7	19 11	20 6	20 2	24 6	21 1	20 7
1909 .. ..	20 3	19 0	19 8	20 6	24 3	21 10	20 1
1910 .. ..	20 0	19 2	20 0	20 0	25 0	21 6	20 1
1911 .. ..	19 9	18 8	20 4	20 5	26 11	21 2	20 0†
1912 .. ..	22 6	21 8	22 0	23 1	26 11	23 10	22 1
1913 .. ..	22 8	20 6	20 10	22 5	25 4	23 3	21 11
1914 .. ..	23 1	21 10	21 7	24 4	26 0	24 3	22 11
1915 .. ..	27 11	28 3	27 6	29 9	29 8	28 11	28 4
1912 {	1st qtr	20 9	19 9	21 11	22 0	21 10	21 0
	2nd "	21 10	21 5	21 11	22 11	22 11	22 3
	3rd "	23 11	23 2	22 1	23 10	27 4	23 9
	4th "	23 6	22 3	22 3	23 6	26 1	23 2
1913 {	1st "	22 9	20 9	20 9	22 5	23 2	22 0
	2nd "	23 2	20 10	21 2	22 11	26 0	23 9
	3rd "	22 7	20 5	20 10	22 4	25 0	23 5
	4th "	22 1	20 0	20 8	21 10	24 11	22 9
1914 {	1st "	23 0	20 7	20 11	22 11	24 11	23 3
	2nd "	23 3	22 4	21 2	25 0	25 11	24 7
	3rd "	23 1	22 0	21 8	24 7	26 9	24 3
	4th "	23 1	22 4	22 6	24 8	26 7	24 10
1915 {	1st "	24 7	23 9	23 11	26 4	28 5	25 10
	2nd "	25 9	27 8	26 4	30 2	30 2	28 3
	3rd "	30 9	31 8	29 0	32 0	30 11	30 10
	4th "	30 7	29 10	30 8	30 6	29 2	30 8
1916 1st "	31 4	30 2	31 0	31 0	30 1	31 10	30 10
" 2nd "	30 4	29 8	29 1	31 6	31 3	31 1	30 2
" 3rd "	30 2	29 0	27 1	30 5	31 7	29 9	29 7

\* These results are based upon the regimen referred to on pp. 20-2 Labour Report No. 6.

† Basis of Table.

(ii) *House Rent only*.—The following table gives similar particulars for *house rent only*, the average for the six capital towns in 1911 being again taken as the basis of the table (=20s.) :—

**Purchasing-Power of Money.—House Rent.**—Amount payable on the Average in each Year from 1901 to 1916 (3rd Quarter) for House Rent in each Capital Town, compared with a Rent of £1 in 1911 in the Australian Capitals regarded as a whole.

Year.			Sydney.	Melb'ne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.	Weighted Average of 6 CapitalTowns	
			s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1901	..	..	17 3	14 8	9 9	12 7	16 0	13 4	15 1	
1902	..	..	17 3	14 11	9 10	12 7	15 11	13 5	15 2	
1903	..	..	17 4	14 11	10 1	12 7	16 0	13 6	15 3	
1904	..	..	17 5	15 3	10 2	12 7	16 0	13 6	15 4	
1905	..	..	17 10	15 5	10 5	14 0	14 9	13 7	15 8	
1906	..	..	17 11	15 8	10 6	15 3	14 4	13 9	15 11	
1907	..	..	18 4	16 1	11 6	16 3	13 8	14 2	16 4	
1908	..	..	18 7	16 7	12 4	17 5	13 7	14 7	16 10	
1909	..	..	19 2	16 10	13 3	18 10	13 4	15 0	17 5	
1910	..	..	19 10	18 4	14 0	20 4	13 11	15 6	18 5	
1911	..	..	21 10	19 5	15 4	22 3	16 3	16 1	20 0*	
1912	..	..	23 8	20 4	16 1	23 2	17 7	16 7	21 3	
1913	..	..	24 11	21 10	17 3	22 6	18 7	17 10	22 4	
1914	..	..	25 7	22 6	17 8	20 10	18 3	18 3	22 8	
1915	..	..	24 5	21 8	17 2	18 8	17 0	18 7	21 7	
1912	{	1st qt'r	22 4	19 8	16 0	23 3	17 0	16 3	20 6	
		2nd "	23 4	20 0	16 1	23 5	17 2	16 4	21 1	
		3rd "	24 7	20 7	16 2	23 5	18 0	16 10	21 10	
		4th "	24 4	20 11	16 0	22 11	18 3	16 11	21 7	
1913	{	1st "	24 5	21 4	16 10	22 11	18 3	18 0	22 0	
		2nd "	24 10	21 9	17 2	22 11	18 6	17 9	22 4	
		3rd "	24 11	22 0	17 3	22 3	18 7	17 8	22 5	
		4th "	25 6	22 1	17 10	21 10	18 11	18 0	22 8	
1914	{	1st "	25 6	22 5	17 8	21 6	18 5	18 1	22 8	
		2nd "	25 9	22 10	17 10	21 5	18 5	18 3	23 0	
		3rd "	25 8	22 11	17 10	21 1	18 4	18 5	22 11	
		4th "	25 5	21 10	17 4	19 3	17 11	18 6	22 2	
1915	{	1st "	24 7	21 10	17 1	18 10	17 5	18 6	21 9	
		2nd "	24 5	21 9	17 4	18 6	16 11	18 7	21 7	
		3rd "	24 5	21 7	17 2	18 7	16 10	18 7	21 7	
		4th "	24 3	21 7	17 2	18 7	16 10	18 7	21 6	
1916	1st	..	24 2	21 9	16 10	18 7	17 5	18 5	21 6	
..	2nd	..	24 3	21 8	16 11	18 7	17 5	18 6	21 7	
..	3rd	..	24 3	21 9	17 0	18 7	17 4	18 7	21 7	

\* Basis of Table.

**7. Monthly Fluctuations in Retail Prices of Food and Groceries, July, 1914, to Nov., 1916.**—The following table has been prepared in order to shew the variations in retail prices of food and groceries since July, 1914, the last month prior to the outbreak of war. Particulars for each town are given in the form of index-numbers for food and groceries in each of the months specified. In the last column the percentage increase or decrease is shewn for each town in November, 1916, compared with July, 1914. It is necessary to observe that the index-numbers given in the following table are computed to the same base as those given in the preceding tables in this section, referring to food and groceries only, viz., the weighted average expenditure in the six capital towns for 1911 is made equal to 1000.

**Retail Prices Index-numbers (Food and Groceries) for each of Thirty Towns for the Months Specified, with Weighted Average for Six Capital Towns in 1911 as Base (= 1000).†**

Particulars.	1914.	1915.					1916.					Per cent. increase from July 1914, to Nov. 1916.
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.			
NEW SOUTH WALES—												
Sydney .. ..	1,153	1,619	1,541	1,557	1,508	1,508	1,497	1,471	1,490	29.2		
Newcastle .. ..	1,147	1,563	1,537	1,567	1,484	1,508	1,502	1,474	1,500	30.8		
Broken Hill .. ..	1,468	1,766	1,692	1,752	1,774	1,808	1,803	1,808	1,825	24.3		
Goulburn .. ..	1,183	1,581	1,541	1,533	1,495	1,528	1,520	1,486	1,513	27.9		
Bathurst .. ..	1,097	1,496	1,481	1,482	1,445	1,468	1,455	1,455	1,457	32.8		
*Weighted Average ..	1,165	1,618	1,546	1,565	1,516	1,520	1,510	1,485	1,504	29.1		
VICTORIA—												
Melbourne .. ..	1,106	1,658	1,542	1,532	1,492	1,451	1,410	1,405	1,414	27.8		
Ballarat .. ..	1,103	1,675	1,601	1,596	1,531	1,449	1,415	1,407	1,427	29.4		
Bendigo .. ..	1,107	1,713	1,603	1,540	1,496	1,432	1,387	1,400	1,426	28.8		
Geelong .. ..	1,089	1,634	1,517	1,536	1,487	1,453	1,395	1,389	1,417	30.1		
Warrnambool .. ..	1,087	1,717	1,622	1,585	1,521	1,472	1,448	1,415	1,408	29.5		
*Weighted Average ..	1,105	1,662	1,550	1,538	1,494	1,450	1,409	1,404	1,415	28.1		
QUEENSLAND—												
Brisbane .. ..	1,057	1,478	1,452	1,520	1,537	1,354	1,352	1,345	1,337	26.5		
Toowoomba .. ..	1,041	1,515	1,494	1,517	1,566	1,377	1,373	1,361	1,332	28.0		
Rockhampton .. ..	1,156	1,479	1,475	1,532	1,655	1,444	1,428	1,433	1,431	23.8		
Charters Towers ..	1,246	1,561	1,534	1,593	1,651	1,518	1,516	1,549	1,548	24.2		
Warwick .. ..	1,083	1,443	1,426	1,453	1,511	1,366	1,363	1,360	1,354	25.0		
*Weighted Average ..	1,082	1,488	1,465	1,525	1,561	1,380	1,376	1,373	1,364	26.1		
SOUTH AUSTRALIA—												
Adelaide .. ..	1,250	1,627	1,543	1,547	1,535	1,517	1,496	1,484	1,493	19.4		
Kadina, Moonta, Wallaroo	1,230	1,665	1,554	1,565	1,561	1,574	1,551	1,546	1,556	26.5		
Port Pirie .. ..	1,291	1,698	1,614	1,621	1,615	1,562	1,538	1,547	1,564	21.1		
Mt. Gambier .. ..	1,064	1,535	1,457	1,447	1,468	1,454	1,418	1,411	1,408	32.3		
Petersburg .. ..	1,340	1,633	1,561	1,553	1,568	1,576	1,556	1,554	1,558	16.3		
*Weighted Average ..	1,247	1,630	1,544	1,549	1,539	1,521	1,499	1,489	1,498	20.1		
WESTERN AUSTRALIA—												
Perth .. ..	1,340	1,564	1,517	1,495	1,464	1,577	1,549	1,531	1,527	14.0		
Kalgoorlie and Boulder	1,664	1,889	1,864	1,837	1,814	1,851	1,823	1,793	1,802	8.3		
Mid. Junc. & Guildford	1,354	1,593	1,534	1,527	1,484	1,620	1,591	1,577	1,585	17.1		
Bunbury .. ..	1,418	1,668	1,638	1,645	1,566	1,759	1,721	1,660	1,662	17.2		
Geraldton .. ..	1,445	1,754	1,657	1,656	1,648	1,648	1,628	1,601	1,590	10.0		
*Weighted Average ..	1,412	1,640	1,596	1,575	1,544	1,642	1,614	1,592	1,591	12.7		
TASMANIA—												
Hobart .. ..	1,211	1,587	1,532	1,552	1,535	1,482	1,475	1,454	1,443	19.2		
Launceston .. ..	1,144	1,584	1,558	1,564	1,520	1,467	1,457	1,458	1,445	26.3		
Zeehan .. ..	1,292	1,764	1,685	1,694	1,707	1,632	1,593	1,587	1,593	23.3		
Beaconsfield .. ..	1,230	1,716	1,695	1,672	1,728	1,611	1,577	1,577	1,549	25.9		
Queenstown .. ..	1,315	1,689	1,667	1,750	1,721	1,630	1,609	1,596	1,603	21.9		
*Weighted Average ..	1,201	1,606	1,563	1,580	1,558	1,499	1,487	1,475	1,465	22.0		
†Weighted Aver. for Cwth.	1,164	1,623	1,544	1,551	1,519	1,491	1,468	1,454	1,465	25.9		

\* Average for the five towns. † Average for thirty towns.

‡ See remarks on page 31 of Labour Report No. 6 with reference to change of base period.

NOTE.—Corresponding index-numbers for the intervening months are given in Labour Report No. 6, pp. 33 to 35, and in Labour Bulletins 13 and 14, pp. 24 and 131 respectively.

**8. Average Predominant Retail Prices and House Rents.**—Particulars of retail prices of the commodities included in the investigations as to variations in the purchasing-power of money, are collected monthly. The average prices in each of the capital towns for the months specified are given in the following tables. Corresponding particulars for the intervening months not specified, have appeared in previous issues of the Bulletin. Particulars of house rents are collected quarterly, and the weighted average rentals in the capital towns for the first, second and third quarters of the current year, and the four quarters of 1915, are shewn in the table on page 245.



SYDNEY.										
Groceries, etc.—	2lbs. 25 lb. doz lb. 									

NOTE.—Prices for the intervening months have been given in previous issues of this Bulletin.

Average Predominant Retail Prices in each Capital Town on the 15th of each Month Specified from July 1914 to October 1916—(continued).

ARTICLE.	UNIT.	1914.	1915.								1916.						
		July.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
		MELBOURNE.															
Groceries, etc.—		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	
Bread .. ..	2lbs.	3.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	
Flour .. ..	25 "	32.10	61.05	60.00	59.10	58.65	58.65	58.20	58.35	43.80	41.75	41.75	41.55	39.95	39.20	39.20	
Tea .. ..	lb. "	14.80	15.30	15.80	16.10	16.20	17.00	17.10	17.30	17.40	17.40	17.40	17.40	17.40	17.50	17.50	
Coffee .. ..	"	18.50	18.80	19.00	18.80	18.80	18.80	18.80	18.80	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	
Sugar .. ..	"	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.80	2.78	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.48	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	
Rice .. ..	"	2.80	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.93	2.93	
Sago .. ..	"	2.35	2.65	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.80	2.80	2.80	3.20	3.33	3.40	3.45	3.40	3.33	3.23	
Jam .. ..	"	3.95	4.15	4.13	4.18	4.18	4.23	4.23	4.25	4.68	4.68	4.70	4.73	4.75	4.78	4.78	
Oatmeal .. ..	"	2.20	3.78	3.75	3.78	3.78	3.55	3.40	3.40	2.53	2.61	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54	
Raisins .. ..	"	6.30	6.45	6.65	6.65	6.65	6.80	6.80	6.80	7.55	7.70	7.70	7.80	8.10	8.30	8.30	
Currants .. ..	"	6.30	6.75	7.00	7.00	7.05	7.30	7.30	7.30	8.55	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.45	8.45	
Starch .. ..	"	5.40	5.50	5.55	5.55	5.60	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.70	5.80	6.20	6.40	6.40	6.45	6.45	
Blue .. ..	doz. sq.	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.13	6.13	6.13	7.13	7.48	7.64	7.69	7.69	7.69	7.69	
Candles .. ..	lb.	6.65	6.65	6.75	6.80	6.80	6.85	6.85	6.75	7.45	8.25	8.25	8.35	8.40	8.45	8.35	
Soap .. ..	"	3.65	3.60	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.63	4.13	4.13	4.09	4.09	3.96	3.96	3.96	
Potatoes .. ..	14lbs.	9.21	10.14	10.14	12.71	17.14	15.00	14.86	22.50	11.64	12.43	12.00	12.79	13.64	12.86	12.29	
Onions .. ..	lb.	1.14	1.21	1.14	1.14	1.50	1.50	1.29	0.93	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.93	0.93	0.89	
Kerosene .. ..	gal.	12.61	12.90	13.18	13.23	13.23	14.28	14.35	14.40	16.88	18.90	19.21	19.88	20.24	20.58	20.50	
Dairy Produce—																	
Milk .. ..	quart.	5.33	6.00	6.17	6.33	6.33	6.17	5.25	5.17	5.83	6.17	6.17	6.17	6.17	5.17	5.17	
Butter .. ..	lb.	15.05	19.00	24.45	24.80	26.50	26.30	19.25	18.70	18.20	18.90	20.70	23.20	20.90	18.70	18.05	
Cheese .. ..	"	10.93	11.70	13.10	13.20	14.80	15.80	15.20	16.50	15.20	15.00	15.00	15.00	14.70	14.30	14.60	
Eggs .. ..	doz.	18.55	27.50	26.20	27.00	22.90	21.00	17.25	17.65	26.70	30.10	26.30	20.80	14.30	12.20	12.30	
Bacon, Middle .. ..	lb.	13.65	14.55	15.25	15.25	16.15	19.00	19.60	20.95	19.70	19.40	17.90	16.10	15.20	16.30	16.40	
Shoulder .. ..	"	8.44	9.38	10.06	10.22	11.11	13.57	13.33	14.83	13.67	13.17	12.83	11.50	10.83	11.50	11.83	
Ham .. ..	"	14.17	14.89	15.10	15.00	15.67	18.56	19.00	20.19	19.63	19.50	18.13	16.63	15.75	16.50	16.75	
Meat—																	
Beef, Sirloin .. ..	lb.	7.20	7.55	8.40	9.35	10.40	12.90	12.30	11.00	10.55	10.30	10.20	10.80	9.90	10.10	10.10	
" Ribs .. ..	"	6.00	6.45	7.40	8.45	9.30	11.40	11.00	9.60	9.45	9.10	9.10	8.85	8.70	8.90	8.90	
" Flank .. ..	"	5.40	5.80	6.70	7.35	8.45	10.35	9.55	8.85	8.80	8.55	8.20	8.45	8.45	8.20	8.25	
" Shin .. ..	"	4.20	4.35	5.10	6.50	7.25	9.60	9.05	8.30	8.00	7.65	7.60	7.30	7.30	7.05	7.05	
Steak, Rump .. ..	"	9.60	9.70	10.60	11.30	12.20	15.10	14.60	13.80	14.20	13.50	13.20	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.60	
" Shoulder .. ..	"	5.45	6.05	7.15	8.05	8.80	11.05	10.80	10.10	9.75	9.35	9.20	9.10	9.10	9.15	9.20	
" Stewing .. ..	"	6.05	5.30	6.10	7.55	8.10	10.30	10.00	9.30	8.85	8.40	8.25	8.15	8.15	8.05	8.00	
Beef, Corned Roll .. ..	"	5.75	6.35	7.20	8.25	9.10	11.75	11.15	10.15	10.25	9.70	9.50	9.40	9.05	9.20	9.30	
" Brisket, with bone .. ..	"	3.50	3.85	4.89	5.55	6.00	7.75	7.65	6.85	7.05	6.50	6.45	6.15	6.15	6.25	6.20	
" without .. ..	"	4.80	5.20	6.05	7.20	7.65	9.85	9.55	8.40	8.80	8.55	8.30	8.15	7.85	8.10	8.05	
Mutton, Leg .. ..	"	5.45	5.73	6.95	8.10	8.65	9.50	8.75	8.00	8.75	8.55	8.35	8.30	8.20	8.25	8.35	
" Shoulder .. ..	"	4.15	4.55	5.70	6.95	7.40	8.10	7.40	6.90	7.10	6.90	6.85	6.85	6.65	6.65	6.70	
" Loin .. ..	"	5.10	5.65	6.60	7.70	8.30	8.75	8.45	7.60	8.35	8.00	7.75	7.70	7.50	7.65	7.65	
" Neck .. ..	"	4.10	4.40	5.30	6.75	7.30	7.95	7.25	6.55	6.85	6.70	6.55	6.55	6.40	6.45	6.50	
Chops, Loin .. ..	"	6.15	6.85	7.50	8.95	9.30	10.10	9.50	9.05	9.55	9.20	9.10	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.10	
" Leg .. ..	"	6.00	6.50	7.25	8.65	9.00	9.95	9.20	9.00	9.60	9.20	9.00	9.10	9.10	9.00	9.10	
" Neck .. ..	"	4.40	4.65	5.65	7.05	7.35	8.35	7.70	7.05	7.30	7.20	7.10	7.00	7.00	7.05	6.95	
Pork, Leg .. ..	"	8.80	8.35	8.75	9.40	10.25	13.88	12.90	12.88	13.50	12.40	11.80	11.25	11.05	11.40	11.30	
" Loin .. ..	"	9.65	9.30	9.80	10.20	11.05	14.75	14.00	13.63	14.50	13.30	13.10	12.10	11.80	12.10	12.10	
" Belly .. ..	"	9.30	9.10	9.60	10.15	10.75	14.38	13.80	13.75	14.00	13.00	12.80	12.00	11.60	12.00	12.10	
" Chops .. ..	"	9.90	9.70	10.05	10.80	11.55	15.25	14.80	15.00	15.70	14.40	13.90	13.30	12.80	13.20	13.50	

See footnote on previous page.

Average Predominant Retail Prices in each Capital Town on the 15th of each Month Specified from July 1914 to October 1916—(continued).

ARTICLE.	UNIT.	1914.	1915.								1916.						
		July.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
		BRISBANE.															
Groceries, etc.—		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	
Bread .. ..	2lbs.	3.50	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.75	4.50	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	
Flour .. ..	25 „	32.94	59.40	60.00	60.14	59.32	68.45	70.36	70.23	48.00	46.20	45.60	46.05	44.75	44.10	44.30	
Tea .. ..	lb.	17.00	17.30	18.00	18.09	18.73	19.09	19.00	19.00	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	20.00	19.50	19.80	
Coffee .. ..	„	20.33	20.30	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.36	20.60	20.60	20.60	20.60	20.65	20.60	20.60	
Sugar .. ..	„	2.50	2.75	2.77	2.80	2.80	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.48	3.50	3.50	
Rice .. ..	„	2.61	2.60	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.75	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.95	2.95	3.00	
Sago .. ..	„	2.22	2.55	2.55	2.59	2.82	2.82	2.73	2.73	3.00	3.25	3.30	3.20	3.00	3.05	3.05	
Jam .. ..	„	4.05	4.15	4.23	4.25	4.25	4.32	4.39	4.45	5.08	5.13	5.23	5.20	5.23	5.23	5.25	
Oatmeal .. ..	„	2.50	3.70	3.77	3.75	3.82	3.77	3.80	3.75	2.55	2.55	2.54	2.57	2.77	2.73	2.81	
Raisins .. ..	„	6.61	6.65	6.82	6.86	6.86	6.91	6.91	7.14	7.80	7.95	7.95	7.80	7.75	7.80	8.10	
Currants .. ..	„	7.11	6.70	6.95	7.18	7.27	7.50	7.48	7.50	8.75	8.80	8.75	8.80	8.80	8.85	8.90	
Starch .. ..	„	5.61	5.75	5.77	5.77	5.77	5.77	5.82	5.82	5.90	5.95	6.50	6.85	6.85	6.95	7.05	
Blue .. ..	doz. sq.	8.61	9.00	8.91	8.95	8.95	8.91	8.91	8.91	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.05	9.20	9.15	9.15	
Candles .. ..	lb.	6.94	6.80	6.86	6.77	6.77	6.91	6.91	6.91	7.55	8.30	8.40	8.50	8.55	8.55	8.40	
Soap .. ..	„	2.33	3.03	3.00	3.16	3.18	3.18	3.20	3.20	3.60	3.60	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.67	
Potatoes .. ..	14lbs.	14.78	16.95	16.68	17.45	22.64	22.73	23.18	28.73	18.70	18.90	18.90	19.35	19.50	19.50	15.05	
Onions .. ..	lb.	1.50	1.60	1.50	1.50	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.64	1.10	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.09	
Kerosene .. ..	gal.	14.00	13.80	13.86	13.95	14.05	14.05	14.05	14.05	16.40	18.88	19.72	20.12	21.00	21.20	21.20	
Dairy Produce—																	
Milk .. ..	quart.	4.67	5.10	5.38	5.70	5.83	5.83	5.88	5.75	5.92	5.92	5.83	5.83	5.83	5.83	5.83	
Butter .. ..	lb.	13.22	19.00	24.00	22.64	23.27	23.00	16.86	17.00	15.90	17.00	16.90	16.90	17.00	17.00	18.00	
Cheese .. ..	„	10.75	11.45	13.55	14.18	14.27	14.45	12.41	13.55	11.75	11.85	11.95	11.85	11.80	10.50	10.20	
Eggs .. ..	doz.	17.56	24.10	28.45	30.09	22.36	16.91	13.64	15.68	30.50	34.70	22.00	20.90	14.50	12.50	11.15	
Bacon, Middle ..	lb.	10.89	12.50	12.64	12.00	12.18	14.64	16.55	17.73	18.50	17.50	15.60	13.05	13.20	14.50	14.50	
„ Shoulder ..	„	7.33	9.20	9.09	8.73	8.73	10.91	11.82	13.18	13.25	12.80	11.80	9.20	9.40	10.25	10.15	
Ham .. ..	„	14.83	15.65	15.36	15.18	15.18	15.68	16.73	17.00	18.25	18.20	17.50	16.35	16.80	17.30	17.45	
Meat—																	
Beef Sirloin .. ..	lb.	5.14	6.80	6.80	6.85	7.20	8.15	8.20	9.00	8.95	8.60	7.93	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	
„ Ribs .. ..	„	3.83	5.10	5.10	5.25	5.85	6.50	6.60	7.35	6.85	6.53	6.20	6.00	6.00	5.95	6.00	
„ Flank .. ..	„	3.88	5.44	5.44	5.50	6.11	7.06	7.17	7.89	7.94	7.83	6.72	6.56	6.50	6.50	6.50	
„ Shin .. ..	„	3.06	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.80	5.45	5.55	5.90	5.90	5.90	4.80	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55	
Steak, Rump .. ..	„	6.89	8.20	8.25	8.35	9.05	10.10	10.13	11.30	11.00	10.86	9.00	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	
„ Shoulder ..	„	4.06	6.20	6.20	6.30	7.05	8.00	8.05	8.95	8.75	8.50	7.00	6.65	6.45	6.50	6.50	
„ Stewing .. ..	„	4.11	6.20	6.15	6.30	7.05	8.00	8.05	8.95	8.75	8.50	7.00	6.65	6.50	6.55	6.55	
Beef, Corned Roll ..	„	4.86	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.90	7.75	7.80	8.65	8.65	8.45	7.05	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	
„ Brisket, with bone ..	„	3.17	3.95	3.95	4.00	4.55	5.35	5.35	3.56	5.20	5.00	4.48	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	
„ „ without .. ..	„	4.22	4.95	4.95	5.00	5.80	6.44	6.50	4.69	6.95	6.90	5.78	5.56	5.50	5.56	5.56	
Mutton, Leg .. ..	„	5.17	5.50	5.55	5.90	6.80	7.55	7.35	7.90	8.80	8.70	7.55	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.44	
„ Shoulder .. ..	„	3.61	3.75	3.75	4.10	5.00	5.90	5.90	6.30	6.60	6.45	5.10	4.95	4.95	4.95	5.17	
„ Loin .. ..	„	5.17	5.50	5.55	5.85	6.65	7.65	7.60	8.15	9.00	9.00	7.45	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.61	
„ Neck .. ..	„	4.72	5.05	5.05	5.45	5.90	6.85	6.70	7.25	8.45	8.25	6.20	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.28	
Chops, Loin .. ..	„	5.61	5.75	5.75	6.15	7.23	8.20	8.15	8.65	9.85	9.50	7.55	7.40	7.45	7.45	8.00	
„ Leg .. ..	„	5.61	5.75	5.75	6.15	7.20	8.20	8.15	8.65	9.85	9.50	7.85	7.65	7.65	7.65	8.06	
„ Neck .. ..	„	5.61	5.75	5.75	6.15	7.20	8.20	8.10	8.60	9.65	9.40	7.00	6.70	6.65	6.70	7.44	
Pork, Leg .. ..	„	8.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.11	9.67	10.33	12.63	12.38	12.00	11.14	11.13	11.13	11.14	
„ Loin .. ..	„	8.44	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.11	9.67	10.28	12.75	12.38	12.13	11.57	11.50	11.38	11.43	
„ Belly .. ..	„	7.56	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.50	9.17	11.38	11.38	11.00	10.14	10.13	10.13	10.14	
„ Chops .. ..	„	8.89	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.44	9.56	10.00	10.78	13.25	12.88	12.63	12.14	12.13	12.00	12.14	

Average Predominant Retail Prices in each Capital Town on the 15th of each Month Specified from July 1914 to October 1916—(continued).

ARTICLE.	UNIT.	1914.	1915.							1916.						
		July.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
ADELAIDE.																
Groceries, etc.—		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Bread .. ..	2lbs.	3.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.92	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.50	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Flour .. ..	25 "	35.55	61.22	63.50	65.22	64.70	64.70	64.20	64.20	44.90	44.90	43.05	42.45	40.85	40.95	40.25
Tea .. ..	lb.	16.20	17.55	17.70	17.89	17.80	18.00	18.20	18.20	18.40	18.40	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.60	18.60
Coffee .. ..	..	19.10	19.50	19.50	19.89	19.60	19.80	19.70	19.70	20.10	20.10	19.90	19.80	19.90	19.80	19.80
Sugar .. ..	..	2.80	2.70	2.73	2.75	2.78	2.98	3.00	3.00	3.45	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.48
Rice .. ..	..	3.35	3.40	3.35	3.39	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
Sago .. ..	..	2.85	3.10	3.10	3.11	3.15	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.60	3.85	3.70	3.75	3.80	3.75	3.70
Jam .. ..	..	3.73	4.10	4.18	4.28	4.23	4.25	4.30	4.35	4.60	4.65	4.70	4.68	4.70	4.70	4.63
Oatmeal .. ..	..	2.40	4.10	4.10	4.19	4.15	4.10	4.05	4.05	2.63	2.55	2.47	2.42	2.43	2.42	2.42
Raisins .. ..	..	6.20	6.40	6.40	6.56	6.80	6.85	6.85	7.05	7.40	7.50	7.60	7.90	7.90	7.95	8.20
Currants .. ..	..	6.20	6.60	6.60	6.89	6.90	6.85	7.00	7.78	8.65	8.05	8.10	7.95	7.95	7.90	7.90
Starch .. ..	..	5.55	5.65	5.65	5.78	5.65	5.60	5.70	5.70	6.10	6.05	6.45	6.70	6.90	7.05	6.95
Blue .. ..	doz. sq.	9.95	10.05	10.10	10.28	10.10	10.05	10.15	10.15	9.38	9.30	9.30	9.23	9.23	9.15	9.15
Candles .. ..	lb.	7.20	7.60	7.60	7.83	7.55	7.55	7.60	7.60	8.20	9.15	9.20	9.20	9.25	9.25	9.15
Soap .. ..	..	3.13	3.48	3.50	3.56	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.43	3.58	3.73	3.69	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.66
Potatoes .. ..	14lbs.	12.00	13.88	14.25	14.71	22.19	19.81	19.63	21.50	18.94	17.63	15.94	16.44	16.88	16.06	15.81
Onions .. ..	lb.	1.57	1.75	1.69	1.79	1.75	1.75	1.81	1.81	1.13	1.25	1.28	1.34	1.31	1.31	1.31
Kerosene .. ..	gal.	14.70	14.95	14.95	15.17	14.85	14.95	14.95	14.95	17.70	21.05	20.94	21.69	22.19	22.09	22.14
Dairy Produce—																
Milk .. ..	quart.	5.80	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.92	5.00	5.25	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17
Butter .. ..	lb.	17.05	21.40	25.05	25.67	25.90	24.50	17.50	17.50	19.60	20.85	23.30	22.00	18.70	16.85	16.80
Cheese .. ..	..	11.15	12.40	13.80	14.67	16.30	16.25	15.55	15.35	13.70	13.60	13.50	13.40	12.35	12.15	12.10
Eggs .. ..	doz.	16.32	23.10	24.30	22.83	21.55	15.55	15.40	15.65	22.25	23.55	22.55	19.40	11.80	10.20	10.80
Bacon, Middle ..	lb.	13.65	15.05	15.15	15.50	15.25	17.10	17.30	18.50	18.80	18.60	17.75	16.85	16.30	15.90	16.20
Shoulder .. ..	..	9.25	10.45	10.65	10.89	10.90	12.85	12.90	14.00	13.80	13.60	13.70	12.90	12.70	12.20	12.50
Ham .. ..	..	14.80	16.05	16.05	16.39	15.90	17.40	17.90	18.80	19.10	18.90	18.20	17.10	16.60	16.50	16.80
Meat—																
Beef, Sirloin ..	lb.	7.53	8.06	8.39	10.06	10.06	10.31	10.25	9.89	10.30	10.40	10.40	10.30	10.35	10.35	10.25
„ Ribs .. ..	..	6.55	7.00	7.44	9.11	9.06	9.31	9.25	8.78	9.30	9.40	9.40	9.20	9.25	9.20	9.15
„ Flank .. ..	..	5.95	6.94	7.38	9.06	9.00	9.25	9.43	9.00	9.30	9.30	9.44	9.11	9.10	9.10	9.10
„ Shin .. ..	..	5.80	5.44	5.83	7.56	7.56	7.75	7.75	7.89	8.50	8.60	8.50	8.50	8.70	8.70	8.60
Steak, Rump ..	..	10.00	10.33	10.56	12.33	12.22	12.50	12.50	12.22	13.60	13.70	13.70	13.70	13.80	13.80	13.50
„ Shoulder ..	..	7.10	7.28	7.67	9.83	9.72	10.06	9.94	9.56	10.10	10.20	10.20	10.00	10.10	10.10	10.00
„ Stewing ..	..	7.15	7.33	7.61	9.50	9.50	9.69	9.50	9.33	9.90	10.00	9.90	9.90	10.00	10.00	9.80
Beef, Corned Roll ..	..	7.40	7.78	8.11	9.44	9.39	9.69	9.69	9.56	10.30	10.35	10.35	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.05
„ Brisket, with bone ..	..	5.50	5.88	6.00	7.00	7.10	7.75	7.75	7.60	8.08	8.25	8.25	8.08	8.08	8.00	7.58
„ „ without ..	..	6.35	6.67	6.83	8.28	8.33	8.69	8.69	8.56	9.30	9.35	9.35	9.30	9.30	9.30	8.95
Mutton, Leg ..	..	6.75	7.17	7.67	9.61	9.28	9.19	8.88	8.61	9.80	9.80	9.80	9.75	9.80	9.80	9.70
„ Shoulder ..	..	5.75	6.22	6.72	8.61	8.39	8.31	7.94	7.61	8.80	8.85	8.90	8.85	8.90	9.00	8.75
„ Loin .. ..	..	6.85	7.17	7.56	9.61	9.33	9.19	9.00	8.67	9.50	9.55	9.50	9.45	9.60	9.55	9.50
„ Neck .. ..	..	5.50	5.83	6.11	8.33	8.00	7.88	7.50	7.33	8.50	8.25	8.30	8.25	8.30	8.45	8.25
Chops, Loin ..	..	7.55	7.94	8.22	10.22	9.89	9.75	9.50	9.33	10.20	10.40	10.40	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.20
„ Leg .. ..	..	7.70	8.00	8.44	10.33	10.22	10.25	10.00	9.89	10.80	10.90	10.90	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.70
„ Neck .. ..	..	6.50	7.00	7.28	9.06	8.83	8.75	8.75	8.56	9.30	9.50	9.60	9.50	9.40	9.40	9.15
Fork, Leg .. ..	..	9.35	9.94	10.17	11.06	12.17	12.31	12.31	12.31	13.20	12.90	13.00	12.50	12.50	12.80	12.40
„ Loin .. ..	..	10.18	10.56	10.78	12.00	13.00	13.75	13.63	13.63	14.10	13.70	13.80	13.50	13.50	13.70	13.20
„ Belly .. ..	..	10.00	10.44	10.89	12.00	13.00	13.75	13.63	13.63	14.10	13.70	13.90	13.50	13.50	13.70	13.00
„ Chops .. ..	..	10.40	10.67	11.00	12.44	12.89	13.88	13.63	13.63	14.50	14.10	14.40	14.20	14.20	14.20	13.80



Average Fremantle Retail Prices in each Capital Town on the 15th of each Month Specified from July 1914 to October 1916—(continued).

ARTICLE.	UNIT.	1914.	1915.								1916.						
		July.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
PERTH AND FREMANTLE.																	
Groceries, etc.—		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	
Bread .. ..	2lbs.	3.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.25	5.25	5.25	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
Flour .. ..	25 „	32.33	59.57	59.14	59.63	65.36	65.00	64.67	64.67	44.10	43.50	42.60	41.40	39.50	39.50	39.80	
Tea .. ..	lb.	15.89	16.57	17.00	17.50	17.50	17.89	18.11	18.33	17.80	17.90	18.10	17.90	17.90	18.40	18.10	
Coffee .. ..	„	18.33	19.57	19.57	19.38	19.38	19.22	19.22	19.22	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	
Sugar .. ..	„	2.75	2.79	2.75	2.75	2.78	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.48	3.48	
Rice .. ..	„	2.83	3.00	2.93	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.90	2.90	3.00	2.90	2.90	2.95	2.95	
Sago .. ..	„	2.67	2.57	2.57	2.63	2.88	2.89	2.94	2.94	3.00	3.33	3.33	3.28	3.33	3.33	3.30	
Jam .. ..	„	4.19	4.39	4.25	4.28	4.31	4.50	4.61	4.56	5.00	5.03	5.10	5.05	5.10	5.15	5.20	
Oatmeal .. ..	„	2.44	4.25	3.96	4.00	4.00	3.97	3.89	3.78	2.68	2.73	2.60	2.68	2.69	2.67	2.67	
Raisins .. ..	„	6.94	7.14	7.14	6.94	6.88	7.39	7.28	7.17	7.85	7.70	7.80	7.75	7.75	7.80	7.75	
Currants .. ..	„	6.44	6.71	6.71	6.63	6.75	6.89	7.00	7.00	9.15	8.65	8.65	8.55	8.45	8.30	8.25	
Starch .. ..	„	5.89	5.93	5.79	5.81	5.81	5.78	5.78	5.78	6.00	5.90	6.00	6.30	6.40	6.50	6.65	
Blue .. ..	doz. sq.	10.89	11.00	10.64	10.81	10.81	10.83	10.83	10.83	10.70	10.70	10.70	10.75	10.80	10.80	10.80	
Candles .. ..	lb.	7.50	7.57	7.50	7.38	7.50	7.67	7.67	7.94	8.35	8.55	9.05	8.80	9.05	9.05	9.15	
Soap .. ..	„	2.78	3.18	3.07	3.00	3.09	2.94	2.92	2.94	3.00	2.93	3.04	3.07	3.02	3.04	3.04	
Potatoes .. ..	14lbs.	20.13	20.50	18.33	19.00	25.00	24.63	26.13	23.75	21.22	31.40	20.80	20.56	20.89	20.50	19.67	
Onions .. ..	lb.	1.64	2.00	1.80	1.75	1.71	1.63	1.66	1.66	1.39	1.28	1.16	1.17	1.17	1.12	1.24	
Kerosene .. ..	gal.	14.42	13.82	13.89	13.91	13.91	14.39	14.39	14.03	16.65	20.11	20.08	19.95	20.18	20.18	20.08	
Dairy Produce—																	
Milk .. ..	quart.	6.33	7.25	7.17	7.25	6.80	6.83	6.67	6.58	6.70	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	
Butter .. ..	lb.	15.78	18.86	23.86	25.63	26.50	26.89	21.22	19.67	18.00	18.70	20.70	22.20	21.70	21.10	19.90	
Cheese .. ..	„	11.25	11.71	14.29	15.13	16.00	17.00	16.44	15.89	14.20	14.20	14.20	14.20	13.80	13.00	12.40	
Eggs .. ..	doz.	20.59	30.00	30.29	29.75	26.38	17.89	13.00	14.67	27.40	32.60	29.70	22.00	12.50	12.30	12.00	
Bacon, Middle .. ..	lb.	14.11	14.50	14.71	14.75	14.75	16.44	17.63	19.67	18.20	18.90	17.70	15.50	15.00	15.70	15.90	
„ Shoulder .. ..	„	8.89	9.43	9.57	9.63	9.63	10.22	10.69	12.00	12.40	12.80	11.35	10.70	10.60	11.00	10.90	
Ham .. ..	„	15.44	16.14	15.71	16.13	16.13	17.56	18.63	20.67	19.80	20.10	18.60	17.00	16.40	16.90	17.30	
Meat—																	
Beef, Sirloin .. ..	lb.	7.88	7.89	7.33	7.33	7.56	7.40	7.30	8.88	9.00	10.00	9.63	9.60	9.50	9.40	9.40	
„ Ribs .. ..	„	6.75	6.78	6.11	6.17	6.28	6.25	6.15	6.05	7.75	8.00	9.00	8.63	8.80	8.50	8.40	
„ Flank .. ..	„	5.75	6.06	5.89	5.75	6.06	6.25	6.20	6.05	6.88	7.63	10.00	9.63	8.60	8.50	8.40	
„ Shin .. ..	„	5.88	6.00	5.44	5.67	5.67	5.70	5.80	5.60	6.88	7.50	7.83	8.14	8.40	8.40	8.40	
Steak, Rump .. ..	„	11.38	11.89	11.22	11.33	11.00	10.90	10.90	10.90	13.25	13.75	15.25	14.25	13.30	13.10	12.90	
„ Shoulder .. ..	„	7.25	7.33	6.78	7.00	6.94	6.75	6.75	6.75	8.38	9.00	10.50	9.75	9.80	9.60	9.50	
„ Stewing .. ..	„	6.75	7.00	6.11	6.33	6.11	6.20	6.20	6.10	7.75	8.25	10.13	9.50	9.40	9.10	8.90	
Beef, Corned Roll .. ..	„	6.88	7.44	6.56	6.67	6.67	6.60	6.60	6.60	7.88	8.13	9.50	9.13	8.90	8.80	8.70	
„ Brisket, with bone .. ..	„	4.25	5.00	4.56	4.33	4.44	4.35	4.25	4.25	5.75	6.13	7.25	6.75	6.60	6.60	6.60	
„ without .. ..	„	6.00	6.44	5.56	5.83	5.56	5.70	5.70	5.70	7.00	7.38	8.63	8.13	8.10	8.10	8.10	
Mutton, Leg .. ..	„	9.00	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.20	8.10	8.88	9.25	10.25	10.50	10.10	9.70	9.30	9.30	
„ Shoulder .. ..	„	7.25	7.33	7.44	7.50	7.44	7.30	7.20	7.75	8.00	9.13	9.38	9.00	8.50	8.10	8.10	
„ Loin .. ..	„	8.00	8.22	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.20	8.10	8.00	8.38	8.75	9.88	10.38	10.00	9.60	9.10	
„ Neck .. ..	„	6.75	6.78	7.00	7.00	6.89	6.70	6.70	6.60	7.38	7.63	8.50	8.63	8.30	8.10	7.70	
Chops, Loin .. ..	„	8.88	8.56	8.67	8.83	8.67	8.40	8.30	8.20	8.75	9.13	11.13	11.38	10.40	10.10	10.00	
„ Leg .. ..	„	9.00	8.78	9.00	9.17	8.67	8.60	8.50	8.40	8.88	9.38	11.25	11.50	10.60	10.50	10.30	
„ Neck .. ..	„	7.13	7.11	7.33	7.33	7.11	7.00	7.00	6.90	7.50	7.75	9.25	9.56	8.70	8.40	8.20	
Pork, Leg .. ..	„	10.50	9.44	9.56	10.00	10.00	10.10	10.10	10.20	11.00	11.25	11.63	11.63	11.50	11.40	11.40	
„ Loin .. ..	„	10.50	9.56	9.72	10.17	10.22	10.20	10.20	10.30	11.38	11.50	11.63	11.63	11.50	11.60	11.50	
„ Belly .. ..	„	9.63	9.22	9.17	9.83	9.67	9.60	9.50	9.50	10.38	10.50	11.00	10.88	10.80	10.70	10.60	
„ Chops .. ..	„	10.88	10.00	10.11	10.50	10.78	10.60	10.50	10.60	11.50	11.75	12.00	11.88	11.90	11.90	11.90	

RETAIL PRICES, HOUSE RENT AND PURCHASING-POWER OF MONEY.

Average Predominant Retail Prices in each Capital Town on the 15th of each Month Specified from July 1914 to October 1916—(continued).

ARTICLE.	UNIT.	1914.	1915.							1916.						
		July.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
HOBART.																
Groceries, etc.—		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Bread .. .. .	2lbs.	3.50	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Flour .. .. .	25 "	36.30	59.85	60.00	59.85	59.85	57.55	56.90	56.30	41.50	41.60	41.00	41.10	40.90	41.20	41.20
Tea .. .. .	lb.	15.60	16.10	17.00	17.00	17.20	17.40	17.50	17.90	17.30	17.30	17.30	17.50	17.50	17.20	17.20
Coffee .. .. .	"	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Sugar .. .. .	"	2.68	2.70	2.78	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	3.00	3.48	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Rice .. .. .	"	2.95	2.95	2.94	2.95	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08
Sago .. .. .	"	2.95	3.05	3.06	3.05	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.55	3.50	3.65	3.65	3.60	3.55	3.55
Jam .. .. .	"	4.35	4.38	4.33	4.38	4.35	4.38	4.40	4.40	4.83	4.88	5.03	5.05	5.03	5.03	4.90
Oatmeal .. .. .	"	2.30	3.75	3.58	3.65	3.70	3.70	3.33	2.65	2.38	2.30	2.27	2.26	2.26	2.24	2.30
Raisins .. .. .	"	6.45	7.05	7.17	7.10	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.40	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.80
Currants .. .. .	"	7.15	7.65	7.72	7.75	7.90	7.95	8.05	8.05	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.65	9.55	9.55	9.55
Starch .. .. .	"	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.10	6.60	6.75	6.75	6.90	7.00
Blue .. .. .	doz. sq.	8.35	9.05	8.94	8.85	8.80	8.85	8.85	8.80	8.95	9.05	9.25	9.35	9.15	9.35	9.15
Candles .. .. .	lb.	5.85	5.90	6.00	6.10	6.00	5.95	5.95	5.95	6.60	7.35	7.35	7.40	7.40	7.50	7.25
Soap .. .. .	"	3.06	3.06	3.00	3.06	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.03	3.70	3.80	3.73	3.70	3.60	3.66	3.92
Potatoes .. .. .	14lbs.	10.44	12.83	12.38	12.10	15.00	14.89	13.67	19.11	14.69	14.88	14.25	13.38	12.29	12.63	12.29
Onions .. .. .	lb.	1.78	1.69	1.56	1.63	2.06	2.06	1.89	1.89	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19
Kerosene .. .. .	gal.	14.90	16.00	16.00	16.68	16.88	16.93	16.93	16.53	17.38	19.28	19.35	20.08	20.08	20.88	20.82
Dairy Produce—																
Milk .. .. .	quart.	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	5.90	5.90	5.83	5.83	5.83	5.83	5.83	6.00	6.00
Butter .. .. .	lb.	15.90	21.70	25.44	26.70	28.60	28.40	20.50	19.60	17.90	19.40	21.10	23.40	22.70	20.20	18.10
Cheese .. .. .	"	11.57	11.80	13.11	13.40	13.90	14.80	15.10	15.30	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.50	14.60	14.00	13.80
Eggs .. .. .	doz.	17.43	25.20	23.67	25.90	23.10	20.10	15.10	17.80	25.00	30.00	22.60	20.30	12.90	12.80	12.00
Bacon, Middle ..	lb.	12.20	13.50	13.78	13.70	13.70	16.10	17.50	19.00	19.00	18.67	18.00	16.30	14.70	14.70	15.20
" Shoulder .. ..	"	8.13	9.00	8.88	8.89	9.11	9.85	10.45	10.25	11.88	12.00	11.19	10.33	9.78	9.89	10.11
Ham .. .. .	"	14.80	15.50	15.50	15.57	15.71	16.40	17.00	17.60	18.40	18.80	18.40	17.83	16.67	16.00	17.00
Meat—																
Beef, Sirloin .. ..	lb.	7.33	7.50	7.40	7.81	8.50	9.70	10.40	10.75	11.70	10.50	10.40	10.30	10.00	10.10	9.90
" Ribs .. .. .	"	6.56	6.45	6.35	6.75	7.20	8.65	9.05	9.15	9.90	9.10	9.10	8.90	9.00	9.10	8.80
" Flank .. .. .	"	4.94	5.05	5.05	5.56	6.00	7.40	8.20	8.00	9.00	8.00	7.90	7.95	7.70	7.80	7.80
" Shin .. .. .	"	5.63	4.78	4.78	5.43	5.78	6.56	7.56	7.56	8.30	7.40	7.00	7.00	6.72	7.17	6.94
Steak, Rump .. ..	"	9.56	9.70	9.70	10.25	10.40	11.80	12.30	12.40	14.00	13.10	13.00	12.60	12.60	13.00	13.00
" Shoulder .. ..	"	5.94	6.00	6.10	6.38	6.90	8.20	8.60	8.90	10.20	9.60	9.20	9.10	9.00	9.00	9.20
" Stewing .. ..	"	7.33	6.00	6.00	6.38	6.70	8.10	8.60	8.80	9.90	9.00	8.50	8.50	8.60	8.70	8.80
Beef, Corned Roll ..	"	6.39	6.80	6.70	7.38	7.60	8.80	9.40	9.30	11.00	10.10	9.30	9.50	9.50	9.60	9.60
" Brisket, with bone	"	4.44	4.60	4.60	4.88	5.50	6.80	7.10	7.40	8.10	7.20	6.85	6.80	6.75	6.90	6.85
" " without .. ..	"	5.75	6.00	6.00	6.43	6.81	8.25	8.38	8.50	9.71	8.86	8.86	8.78	8.78	8.89	8.89
Mutton, Leg .. ..	"	6.78	6.90	6.85	7.19	7.70	9.15	10.10	9.80	11.00	9.90	9.10	9.30	9.20	9.10	9.00
" Shoulder .. ..	"	5.50	5.75	5.75	6.19	6.65	7.90	8.90	8.60	9.60	8.30	8.10	8.15	7.90	8.15	8.05
" Loin .. .. .	"	6.50	6.55	6.55	7.00	7.35	8.95	9.80	9.45	10.90	9.60	8.95	9.25	9.05	9.15	8.95
" Neck .. .. .	"	5.78	5.50	5.40	5.88	6.30	8.10	8.65	8.25	9.05	8.00	7.70	7.45	7.40	7.60	7.90
Chops, Loin .. ..	"	7.17	7.10	7.15	7.81	8.10	9.50	10.50	10.00	11.60	10.40	9.95	10.05	9.95	10.05	10.05
" Leg .. .. .	"	7.11	7.20	7.10	7.75	8.35	9.60	11.60	10.00	11.70	10.40	9.95	9.95	10.05	9.90	10.00
" Neck .. .. .	"	5.67	6.10	6.10	6.63	7.10	8.40	9.10	8.70	9.89	9.00	8.67	8.56	8.44	8.67	8.44
Pork, Leg .. .. .	"	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.63	9.30	10.40	11.60	11.70	13.10	11.60	10.90	10.90	11.00	11.00	10.90
" Loin .. .. .	"	8.39	8.25	8.35	9.19	9.80	11.05	12.30	12.25	13.90	12.60	11.70	11.30	11.60	11.80	11.80
" Belly .. .. .	"	8.33	8.60	8.60	9.38	9.80	11.30	12.80	12.90	14.10	13.20	12.30	11.80	11.80	12.00	11.70
" Chops .. .. .	"	8.78	8.65	8.90	9.44	10.20	11.40	13.20	13.20	14.10	13.30	12.75	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.50

See footnote p. 239.

**WEIGHTED AVERAGE WEEKLY RENTALS IN CAPITAL TOWNS, 1st  
QUARTER, 1915, TO 3rd QUARTER, 1916, INCLUSIVE.**

TOWN.	1915.								1916.							
	1st Quarter (Jan. to March.)		2nd Quarter (April to June.)		3rd Quarter (July to Sept.)		4th Quarter (Oct. to Dec.)		1st Quarter (Jan. to March.)		2nd Quarter (April to June.)		3rd Quarter (July to Sept.)			
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Sydney ..	19	2	19	0	19	0	18	11	18	10	18	11	18	11	18	11
Melbourne ..	17	1	17	0	16	10	16	10	17	0	16	11	17	0	17	0
Brisbane ..	13	4	13	6	13	5	13	5	13	1	13	2	13	3	13	3
Adelaide ..	14	9	14	5	14	6	14	6	14	6	14	6	14	6	14	6
Perth ..	13	7	13	2	13	1	13	2	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7
Hobart ..	14	5	14	6	14	6	14	6	14	4	14	5	14	6	14	6

NOTE.—The Rentals are shewn to the nearest penny.

## SECTION IV.—WHOLESALE PRICES.

1. **Index-Numbers.**—The Melbourne wholesale price index-number for the third quarter of 1916 is 1505, compared with 1493 for the previous quarter, a rise of 0.8 per cent. during the quarter under review. Compared with the index-number for the third quarter of 1915 (1822), the price level for the corresponding quarter of 1916 shews a decrease of 17.4 per cent. Index-numbers at decennial periods since 1871, and for each year since 1911, are shewn in the following table :—

Melbourne Wholesale Prices.—Index Numbers, 1871 to 1916.

Year.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.		
											1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.
Index No.*	1,229	1,121	945	974	1,003	<b>1,000</b>	1,172	1,088	1,149	1,604	1,502	1,493	1,505

\* See graph on page 218 hereinbefore.

2. **Variations in Price Levels of Commodity Groups.**—Since the second quarter of 1916 the price levels of four of the eight groups into which the commodities are classified have risen, and those in the remaining four have fallen. Comparing the index-numbers of the commodity groups for the third quarters of 1916, with those for the corresponding quarter of 1915, Groups III. (Agricultural Produce), IV. (Dairy Produce) and VI. (Meat) shew decreases, and the remaining groups increases. The following table gives the index-numbers for the third quarters of 1915 and 1916, and for the second quarter of 1916, together with the percentage increase or decrease of the index-numbers for the third quarter of 1916, compared with those for the quarter immediately preceding :—

Melbourne Wholesale Prices.—Index-Numbers for Quarter, July to September, 1916.

Group.	No. of Com- modities.	INDEX-NUMBERS.			Percentage increase (+) or decrease (—) compared with Second Quarter of 1916.
		July to Sept., 1915.	April to June, 1916.	July to Sept. 1916.	
I. Metals and Coal ..	14	1,327	1,731	<b>1,770</b>	+ 2.2
II. Textiles, Leather, etc.	10	1,002	1,290	<b>1,430</b>	+ 9.8
III. Agricultural Produce	16	2,513	1,185	<b>1,159</b>	— 2.2
IV. Dairy Produce ..	9	1,758	1,587	<b>1,507</b>	— 5.1
V. Groceries & Tobacco	21	1,164	1,317	<b>1,327</b>	+ 0.8
VI. Meat .. ..	5	3,291	2,535	<b>2,462</b>	— 2.9
VII. Building Materials	10	1,329	1,487	<b>1,541</b>	+ 3.6
VIII. Chemicals .. ..	7	1,565	1,854	<b>1,810</b>	— 2.4
All groups* .. ..	92	1,822	1,493	<b>1,505</b>	+ 0.8

\* Weighted Average.

The following table shews the respective average prices during the second and third quarters of 1916 of those commodities which have increased or decreased in price 10 per cent. or over, together with their respective percentage increase or decrease :—



Melbourne Wholesale Prices.—Average Prices during the Second and Third Quarters of 1916.

Commodity.	Unit.	AVERAGE PRICE.				Percentage Increase (+) or Decrease (—).
		2nd Quarter, 1916.		3rd Quarter, 1916.		
GROUP I.—METALS AND COAL.						
Iron, Pig .. .. .	ton	s. 108	d. 4	s. 138	d. 4	+ 27.7
Copper, Sheet .. .. .	lb.	1	11½	2	3	+ 14.9
GROUP II.—TEXTILES, LEATHER, ETC.						
Wool, Greasy .. .. .	lb.	0	11½	1	2½	+ 23.7
Tallow .. .. .	ton	822	0	724	0	— 11.9
GROUP III.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.						
Bran .. .. .	ton	102	2	91	4	— 10.6
Maize .. .. .	bushel	5	1	4	2½	— 17.2
Potatoes .. .. .	ton	109	6	129	6	+ 18.3
GROUP IV.—DAIRY PRODUCE.						
Ham .. .. .	lb.	1	4	1	1	— 18.7
Bacon .. .. .	„	1	1¾	0	11	— 20.0
Lard .. .. .	„	0	11½	0	9½	— 17.4
Eggs .. .. .	doz.	1	9	1	0¾	— 39.3
GROUP V.—GROCERIES AND TOBACCO.						
Currants .. .. .	lb.	0	9	0	7¼	— 19.5
Raisins .. .. .	„	0	6½	0	7½	+ 15.4
Rock Salt .. .. .	ton	118	9	135	0	+ 13.7
Mustard .. .. .	doz. tins	23	0	25	6	+ 10.9
Starch .. .. .	lb.	0	6½	0	7½	+ 15.4
Kerosene .. .. .	gal.	1	3¾	1	6	+ 14.3
GROUP VI.—MEAT.						
Veal .. .. .	lb.	0	6¼	0	5	— 20.0
GROUP VII.—BUILDING MATERIALS.						
Flooring, white, 6 x ¾ .. .. .	100 sup.ft.	13	11	15	5	+ 10.8
„ 6 x ½ .. .. .	„	9	3	10	6	+ 13.5
GROUP VIII.—CHEMICALS.						
Alum .. .. .	ton	440	0	506	8	+ 15.2

3. **Variations in Price Levels since the Outbreak of the War.**—The variations in the index-numbers of the separate commodity groups during the year 1915 and up to the end of November, 1916, are shewn in the following table, in which the index-numbers are given for each month specified, taking July, 1914, the last month before the outbreak of war, as base (= 1000) for each group :—

**Melbourne Wholesale Prices.—Index-Numbers, July, 1914, and January, 1915, to November, 1916.**

Particulars.	I. Metals and Coal.	II. Textiles, Leather, etc.	III. Agricultural Produce, etc.	IV. Dairy Produce.	V. Groceries	VI. Meat.	VII. Building Materials	VIII. Chemicals.	All Groups
July, 1914	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
January 1915	1,077	804	1,641	958	1,029	1,085	991	1,489	1,162
February "	1,086	815	1,786	1,008	1,040	1,009	1,002	1,489	1,199
March "	1,101	895	1,982	1,039	1,052	1,052	1,051	1,489	1,280
April "	1,122	908	2,172	1,213	1,062	1,109	1,076	1,432	1,362
May "	1,135	885	2,246	1,433	1,064	1,436	1,143	1,401	1,453
June "	1,150	883	2,421	1,477	1,065	1,617	1,172	1,581	1,534
July "	1,191	887	2,579	1,560	1,100	1,927	1,198	1,581	1,640
August "	1,207	883	2,339	1,557	1,148	2,210	1,215	1,503	1,625
September "	1,209	969	2,088	1,292	1,134	1,982	1,228	1,465	1,514
October "	1,221	1,038	2,100	1,296	1,157	1,704	1,252	1,446	1,494
November "	1,231	1,089	1,611	1,235	1,153	1,427	1,250	1,439	1,328
December "	1,255	1,131	1,164	1,202	1,170	1,485	1,267	1,559	1,229
January 1916	1,351	1,230	1,299	1,153	1,191	1,537	1,282	1,560	1,300
February "	1,378	1,241	1,268	1,253	1,230	1,639	1,288	1,576	1,327
March "	1,440	1,215	1,180	1,192	1,241	1,699	1,309	1,677	1,313
April "	1,509	1,172	1,114	1,253	1,253	1,625	1,334	1,766	1,298
May "	1,574	1,198	1,130	1,313	1,285	1,550	1,344	1,853	1,315
June "	1,634	1,201	1,113	1,391	1,297	1,519	1,394	1,868	1,326
July "	1,630	1,266	1,109	1,391	1,290	1,499	1,401	1,873	1,332
August "	1,600	1,317	1,091	1,230	1,291	1,513	1,408	1,736	1,319
September "	1,587	1,360	1,064	1,137	1,294	1,546	1,410	1,733	1,312
October "	1,593	1,417	1,074	1,158	1,297	1,580	1,384	1,715	1,331
November "	1,591	1,488*	1,065	1,163	1,291*	1,450	1,392	1,701	1,321

\* Subject to slight revision.

## SECTION V.—INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.

1. **General.**—A complete review of the definitions and explanations of the terms “Strike” and “Lock-out,”\* and the methods adopted for the collection of information relating to such industrial disputes, together with the principles adopted for the statistical classification and tabulations of the particulars thus furnished were given in Labour Report No. 6 (pp. 99-103).†

In recording the number of working days lost‡, the particulars given in the tables refer to the aggregate number of working days, exclusive of holidays and Sundays (except in those instances where continuous shifts are provided for) on which the persons involved in a dispute may have been employed. No allowance can, of course, be made for the possibility of short time during that period. This provision, if applied to coal mining, would possibly considerably reduce the number of working days considered as lost.§ Further, it is assumed in all instances that work is constant, and that had no dispute occurred the persons taking part therein would have been continuously employed. It is known, that in some instances, *e.g.*, sheep-shearing, sugar-cane cutting, etc., that the amount of employment is limited, and the refusal to commence work on any specified date does not materially reduce the length of employment. These several features are also applicable to the particulars given with respect to the “Estimated Loss in Wages.” In the following table particulars are given for each quarter of 1915, and the 1st, 2nd and 3rd quarters of 1916, together with annual figures for the years 1914 and 1915 respectively for each State and for all States of (a) the number of disputes; (b) the number of establishments affected; (c) the number of workpeople directly and indirectly involved; (d) the number of working days lost, respectively, in new and old disputes; and (e) the estimated consequential loss in wages. It should be observed that the annual figures quoted include the total number of working days lost in respect of industrial disputes commenced in each year. For this reason the aggregate of the figures for the four quarters of any year, would not necessarily agree with the annual figures, seeing that the quarterly figures relate to “all” disputes whether commenced in the year or otherwise.

\* For the purpose of these investigations a strike is defined as a concerted withdrawal from work by a part or all of the employees of an establishment, or of several establishments, with a view to enforcing a demand on the part of the employees, or of resisting some demand made by their employers. A lockout is a refusal on the part of an employer, or several employers, to permit a part or all of the employees to continue at work, such refusal being made to enforce a demand on the part of the employers, or to resist some demand made by their employees. Under these definitions certain stoppages of work are excluded, such for example as stop-work meetings and stoppages in which the relation of employer and employee does not exist.

† A similar review was previously given in Labour Report No. 5, Section XI., Strikes and Lock-outs.

‡ A working day is defined as the period of each 24 hours (prescribed by awards, etc., or established by common usage), representing the limitation which constitutes a full day's work. In mining, smelting, and other industries, where continuous work is carried on, a shift is taken as equivalent to a working day.

§ In the coal mining areas in New South Wales, the amount of lost time during the year 1915 by dislocations, due to various causes, other than those contingent upon industrial disputes, aggregated upwards of 930,000 man working days, or more than double the working days (400,000) lost through industrial disputes; see *N.S.W. Industrial Gazette*, February 1915, to January 1916, inclusive.

**Industrial Disputes.—Number and Magnitude for each State and Territory.  
Comparative particulars for the Years 1914 and 1915, and for  
Quarterly periods of 1915 and 1916.**

Periods.	No. of New Disputes.	No. of establishments involved in New Disputes.	No. of Workpeople involved in New Disputes.			No. of Working Days Lost. All Disputes.			Total Estimated loss in Wages. *
			Directly.	Indirectly.	Total.	New Disputes.	Old Disputes.	Total.	
									£
<b>NEW SOUTH WALES.</b>									
<b>Total, 1914</b> .. ..	<b>235</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>33,955</b>	<b>22,326</b>	<b>56,281</b>	..	..	<b>†83,6948</b>	<b>†149656</b>
1st Quarter, 1915 ..	58	70	8,923	4,869	13,792	52,308	129,200	181,508	92,472
2nd „ 1915 ..	31	36	3,426	3,143	6,569	34,810	82,639	117,449	63,075
3rd „ 1915 ..	69	69	11,344	5,661	17,005	58,957	22,465	81,422	44,998
4th „ 1915 ..	114	519	23,299	8,949	32,248	168,527	16,234	184,761	91,731
<b>Total, 1915</b> .. ..	<b>272</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>46,992</b>	<b>22,622</b>	<b>69,614</b>	..	..	<b>†464343</b>	<b>†240322</b>
1st Quarter, 1916 ..	88	114	20,435	8,077	28,512	280,703	27,978	308,686	197,559
2nd „ 1916 ..	74	204	10,309	8,160	18,469	79,145	61,356	140,501	75,106
3rd „ 1916 ..	124	280	19,122	12,432	31,554	109,914	26,505	136,419	78,565
<b>VICTORIA.</b>									
<b>Total, 1914</b> .. ..	<b>44</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>5,699</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>7,051</b>	..	..	<b>†84,106</b>	<b>†39,616</b>
1st Quarter, 1915 ..	3	3	735	7	742	2,467	..	2,467	1,438
2nd „ 1915 ..	5	5	1,446	48	1,494	25,928	..	25,928	10,935
3rd „ 1915 ..	10	23	455	69	524	2,570	2,952	5,522	2,375
4th „ 1915 ..	20	118	2,798	635	3,433	29,761	..	29,761	13,083
<b>Total, 1915</b> .. ..	<b>38</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>5,434</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>6,243</b>	..	..	<b>64,878</b>	<b>28,476</b>
1st Quarter, 1916 ..	17	48	2,575	112	2,687	31,609	1,200	32,809	16,490
2nd „ 1916 ..	15	324	1,566	425	1,991	42,072	301	42,373	18,598
3rd „ 1916 ..	12	13	534	986	1,520	15,668	1,242	16,910	9,461
<b>QUEENSLAND.</b>									
<b>Total, 1914</b> .. ..	<b>18</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>1,686</b>	..	..	<b>†25,703</b>	<b>†11,747</b>
1st Quarter, 1915 ..	4	18	125	84	209	594	657	1,251	600
2nd „ 1915 ..	2	4	134	19	153	1,545	663	2,208	975
3rd „ 1915 ..	5	11	593	458	1,051	13,003	..	13,003	6,476
4th „ 1915 ..	6	6	625	28	653	3,745	..	3,745	1,593
<b>Total, 1915</b> .. ..	<b>17</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1,477</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>2,066</b>	..	..	<b>†19,934</b>	<b>†9,505</b>
1st Quarter, 1916 ..	8	68	2,295	714	3,009	14,799	825	15,624	8,559
2nd „ 1916 ..	16	18	2,572	965	3,537	20,122	26,000	46,122	25,383
3rd „ 1916 ..	17	30	2,165	436	2,601	26,633	1,074	27,707	15,582
<b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA.</b>									
<b>Total, 1914</b> .. ..	<b>13</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>1,191</b>	..	..	<b>15,275</b>	<b>7,697</b>
1st Quarter, 1915 ..	1	1	150	..	150	900	..	900	470
2nd „ 1915 ..	7	7	206	15	221	1,525	..	1,525	762
3rd „ 1915 ..	3	3	436	44	480	2,270	170	2,440	1,215
4th „ 1915 ..	4	14	522	110	632	15,012	..	15,012	11,995
<b>Total, 1915</b> .. ..	<b>15</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>1,483</b>	..	..	<b>19,877</b>	<b>14,442</b>
1st Quarter, 1916 ..	8	30	579	110	689	2,715	..	2,715	1,249
2nd „ 1916 ..	8	10	193	33	231	765	28	793	422
3rd „ 1916 ..	3	3	182	426	608	3,717	..	3,717	1,933

\* Total estimated loss during the respective periods for all disputes, new and old.

† Adjusted figures relating to the total number of working days lost, and the estimated loss in wages in connection with industrial disputes which originated during the year.



**Industrial Disputes.—Number and Magnitude for each State and Territory.**  
**Comparative particulars for the Years 1914 and 1915, and for**  
**Quarterly periods of 1915 and 1916.—cont.**

Periods.	No. of New Disputes.	No. of establishments involved in New Disputes.	No. of Workpeople involved in New Disputes.			No. of Working Days Lost. All Disputes.			Total Estimated loss in Wages.*
			Directly.	Indirectly.	Total.	New Disputes.	Old Disputes.	Total.	
WESTERN AUSTRALIA.									
Total, 1914 .. ..	18	19	1,117	3,292	4,409	..	..	†124175	†70,552
1st Quarter, 1915 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2nd „ 1915 ..	5	10	528	18	546	3,468	..	3,468	2,114
3rd „ 1915 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4th „ 1915 ..	1	10	50	50	100	600	..	600	180
Total, 1915 ..	6	20	578	68	646	..	..	4,068	2,294
1st Quarter, 1916 ..	10	14	2,015	3,213	5,228	77,833	..	77,833	50,428
2nd „ 1916 ..	6	6	164	90	254	2,449	2,610	5,059	3,138
3rd „ 1916 ..	3	10	2,032	1,461	3,493	17,432	1,206	18,638	10,272
TASMANIA.									
Total, 1914 .. ..	6	22	288	25	313	..	..	3,286	1,459
1st Quarter, 1915 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2nd „ 1915 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3rd „ 1915 ..	2	2	922	..	922	4,698	..	4,698	2,118
4th „ 1915† ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	..	56
Total, 1915 ..	2	2	922	..	922	..	..	4,808	2,174
1st Quarter, 1916 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2nd „ 1916 ..	3	32	168	50	218	3,884	..	3,884	2,178
3rd „ 1916 ..	2	2	53	..	53	217	11,850	12,067	6,639
NORTHERN TERRITORY.									
Total, 1914 .. ..	2	2	68	..	68	552	..	552	348
1st Quarter, 1915 ..	1	1	39	..	39	39	..	39	25
2nd „ 1915 ..	1	1	55	12	67	268	..	268	140
3rd „ 1915 ..	1	1	64	16	80	480	..	480	390
4th „ 1915 ..	4	4	96	16	112	4,315	..	4,315	1,771
Total, 1915 ..	7	7	254	44	298	..	..	5,237	2,365
1st Quarter, 1916 ..	1	1	60	..	60	60	135	195	84
FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY.									
Total, 1914 .. ..	1	1	50	..	50	350	..	350	170
Total, 1915 .. ..	1	1	20	..	20	80	..	80	55
COMMONWEALTH.									
Total, 1914 .. ..	337	1,203	43,073	27,976	71,049	..	.. †	1090395	†551228
1st Quarter, 1915 ..	67	93	9,972	4,960	14,932	56,308	129,857	186,165	95,005
2nd „ 1915 ..	51	63	5,795	3,255	9,050	67,544	83,302	150,846	78,001
3rd „ 1915 ..	91	115	13,834	6,248	20,082	82,058	25,587	107,645	56,727
4th „ 1915 ..	149	671	27,390	9,838	37,228	221,960	16,344	238,304	120,409
Total, 1915 ..	358	942	56,991	24,301	81,292	..	..	†583225	†299633
1st Quarter, 1916 ..	132	275	27,959	12,226	40,185	407,724	30,138	437,862	274,369
2nd „ 1916 ..	122	594	14,972	9,728	24,700	148,437	90,295	238,732	124,825
3rd „ 1916 ..	161	338	24,088	15,741	39,829	173,581	41,877	215,458	122,452

\* Total estimated loss during the respective periods for all disputes, new and old.

† Adjusted figures relating to the total number of working days lost, and the estimated loss in wages in connection with industrial disputes which originated during the year.

† Particulars relate to a dispute commenced in the preceding quarter.

**2. Number and Magnitude of Industrial Disputes in each State and Territory—3rd Quarter, 1916.**—In the following table particulars are given relating to the number and magnitude of industrial disputes which resulted in a stoppage of work\* during the third quarter of the year 1916. These particulars include (a) the number of establishments affected; (b) the number of workpeople directly and indirectly involved; (c) the number of working days lost,† as a result respectively, of those cessations of work which commenced during the period under review, and of those commenced at anterior dates, but which had not terminated at the 1st July, 1916; and (d) the estimated consequential loss in wages, due to all cessations of work which were in progress during the three months ended 30th September, 1916. In addition thereto comparative particulars are given, in respect of the Commonwealth only, for the preceding quarter and for the corresponding quarter of the year 1915.

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.**—Number and Magnitude of Industrial Disputes, in Each State and Territory of the Commonwealth, 3rd Quarter 1916, and Comparative Particulars for the preceding Quarter and for the corresponding Quarter 1915.

State or Territory.	No. of New Disputes	No. of Establishments Involved in New Disputes	No. of Workpeople Involved in New Disputes.			No. of Working Days Lost.			Total Estimated Loss in Wages *£	
			Directly.	Indirectly.	Total.	New Disputes.	Old Disputes.	Total.		
New South Wales .. ..	124	280	19,122	12,432	31,554	109914	26,505	136,419	78,565	
Victoria .. ..	12	13	534	986	1,520	15,668	1,242	16,910	9,461	
Queensland .. ..	17	30	2,165	436	2,601	26,633	1,074	27,707	15,582	
South Australia .. ..	3	3	182	426	608	3,717	..	3,717	1,933	
Western Australia .. ..	3	10	2,032	1,461	3,493	17,432	1,206	18,638	10,272	
Tasmania .. ..	2	2	53	..	53	217	11,850	12,067	6,639	
Northern Territory§ .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Fed. Cap. Territory .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total C'wealth. {	3rd Quarter, 1916	161	338	24,088	15,741	39,829	173581	41,877	215,458	122452
	2nd Quarter, 1916	122	594	14,972	9,728	24,700	148437	90,295	238,732	124825
	3rd Quarter, 1915	91	115	13,834	6,248	20,082	82,058	25,587	107,645	56,727

\* Total loss during the quarter for all disputes, new and old.

New industrial disputes tabulated for the quarter ended 30th September, 1916, number 161,‡ being 12 in excess of the highest number previously recorded during any quarterly period; and 39 and 70 respectively in excess of the total number for the preceding quarter, and the corresponding quarter in the previous year.

The number of persons directly and indirectly involved in those disputes, which were tabulated, totalled 39,829. 173,581 working days were lost in consequence of disputes commenced during the period

\* Exclusive of those industrial disputes in which the period of lost time, i.e. working days multiplied by the number of persons involved, did not exceed ten working days.

† See definition of a working day on page 249 ante.

‡ In addition there were 14 other stoppages of work, which have been omitted, owing either to the aggregate time lost being less than 10 working days, or that no loss of wages eventuated. Of these 9 occurred in New South Wales, 2 each in Queensland and Western Australia, and 1 in Tasmania. Those in New South Wales affected the following:—Printing employees (Lamson Paragon Co.), female clerks (Trades Hall), marine engineers (in collieries), bakers (Abel & Co.), marine engineers (Burns, Philp & Co. Ltd.), bakers and carters (Wickham Co-op. Society), truckers (Gt. Cobar Ltd., Cobar), bottle packers (Australian Glass Co., Waterloo), and 3 employees at the Jesmond Colliery. In Queensland, the stoppage of work affected pressers (Josephson's Clothing Factory), and engineers and electrical workers (Cannon Hill Meat Works); in Western Australia, wood loaders (Kurrawang wood-line), and water-side workers (Roeburne); and in Tasmania, water-side workers engaged working cargo (barque "Antiope").

§ Particulars of three disputes, which occurred in this Territory, are not included herein, owing to full information appertaining thereto not being available.

under review, and 41,877 as a result of disputes commenced prior to that period, making an aggregate loss of 215,458 working days, and a total estimated loss of wages of £122,452. Of the 161 industrial disputes commenced during the third quarter of the year 1916, 16 remained in progress at the end of that period. In addition 5 disputes, commenced prior to the 1st July, 1916, had not terminated at the 30th September, 1916.

**3. Number and Magnitude of Industrial Disputes, Classified according to Industrial Groups, 3rd Quarter, 1916.**—In the following table particulars are given of new disputes classified according to industrial groups, and additional information as to the number of working days lost through old disputes in progress during the quarter indicated, together with the total estimated loss in wages for all disputes. The industrial classification is that adopted in connection with labour organisations, unemployment, current rates of wage and changes therein, etc. (see Labour Report No. 6, page 6.) Corresponding particulars of industrial disputes in each of the quarters of 1913, 1914, 1915 and the preceding quarter of 1916 respectively, have been published in Labour Bulletins Nos. 1 to 14 inclusive.

**Industrial Disputes.—Number and Magnitude of Industrial Disputes in the Commonwealth, classified in Industrial Groups, 3rd Quarter, 1916.**

Industrial Group.	No. of New Disputes.	No. of Establishments Involved	No. of Work-people Involved in New Disputes.			No. of Working Days Lost.			Total Estimated Loss in Wages *£
			Directly.	Indirectly.	Total	New Disputes.	Old Disputes.	Total.	
I. Wood, Furniture, Timber, etc. ..	2	2	75	..	75	495	462	957	569
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. ..	10	74	1,194	1,739	2,933	28,691	401	29,092	15,538
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. ..	7	79	467	276	743	1,900	930	2,830	1,544
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. ..	2	9	46	10	56	290	..	290	130
VI. Other Manufacturing..	3	3	127	..	127	801	5,112	5,913	3,154
VII. Building ..	6	6	139	255	394	2,848	11,890	14,738	8,132
VIII. Mines, Quarries, etc. ..	99	121	19,434	12,809	32,243	105,433	5,784	111,217	67,398
IX. Railway and Tramway Services ..	9	9	305	407	712	5,633	24	5,657	2,920
X. Other Land Transport	2	2	20	15	35	1,221	..	1,221	621
XI. Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc. ..	8	20	1,511	..	1,511	14,739	..	14,739	7,303
XII. Pastoral, Agric'l., etc.	3	3	440	150	590	6,670	16,650	23,320	12,480
XIV. Miscellaneous ..	10	10	330	80	410	4,856	624	5,480	2,663
All Groups ..	161	338	24,088	15,741	39,829	173,581	41,877	215,458	122,452

\* Total loss during the quarter for all disputes, new and old.

Of the total number of new disputes tabulated (161), which were commenced during the third quarter of the year 1916, 99 (about 61.5 per cent.) were in connection with the Mining and Quarrying industries (Group VIII.). These disputes involved directly and indirectly 32,243 workpeople, and entailed a loss of 105,433 working days, and £64,404 in wages, equal to about 81, 61, and 64 per cent., respectively of the total results under these headings for all disputes commenced during that period. Other disputes in these industries, which were in progress at the commencement of the period under review, accounted for a loss of 5784 working days, and £2994 in wages. The next highest numbers of disputes in classified Groups were 10 each in Groups II. (Engineering, Metal Working, etc.), and XIV. (Miscellaneous), followed by 9 in Group IX. (Railway and Tramway Services), 8 in Group XI. (Shipping, etc.), 7

in Group III. (Food, Drink, etc.), and 6 in Group VII. (Building). The remaining number of disputes (12) were classified as follows :—3 each in Groups VI. (Other Manufacturing), and XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.) ; 2 each in Groups I. (Wood, Furniture, etc.), IV. (Clothing Hats, Boots, etc.), and Group X. (Other Land Transport). No disputes were tabulated in industries classified in Groups V. (Books, Printing, etc.), and XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.).

The average duration of disputes which originated during the third quarter of 1916 equalled about 4.35 working days. This shewed a considerable diminution on the average (6.01) for the preceding quarter.

**4. Particulars of Principal Disputes recorded during the 3rd Quarter, 1916.**—Summarised particulars are furnished in tabular form (on pages 257 to 270 herein) of all disputes recorded in the tabulations for the third quarter of the year 1916, together with additional information relating to those disputes which remained in progress at the commencement of that period. These particulars comprise information for each dispute as to the following matters, viz. :—(a) The locality, industry and occupations affected ; (b) the number of workpeople directly and indirectly involved ; (c) the dates respectively of commencement and termination ; (d) the alleged cause or object ; and (e) the result. In the following paragraphs these particulars are briefly reviewed with respect to disputes in each State.

(i.) *New South Wales*.—Settlements were reached during the quarter under review in all but three of the eight industrial disputes which were in progress at 1st July, 1916, in this State. Those remaining unsettled were in connection with the Richmond Main Colliery at Kurri Kurri (commenced 20th August, 1915), musicians at the Union Theatre, Darlinghurst (commenced 1st January, 1916), and surface workers, Newnes. In all 124 new disputes were tabulated for this State during the quarter ended 30th September, 1916. This number is ten in excess of the highest number previously recorded by this Bureau, during any quarterly period, and considerably in excess of the quarterly average during the past four years. Of the total, 86 disputes, or 69.3 per cent., occurred in mining and quarrying industries, and included 82 in connection with coal-mining — 43 in the Northern, 35 in the Southern, and 4 in the Western Colliery areas. The remaining 4 disputes comprised stoppages of work, respectively, at Yerranderie Silver Mines, Broken Hill South Mining Coy., Commonwealth Oil Corporation, Torbane, and the State Quarries, Maroubra. The 43 disputes in the Northern Collieries area were made up of 15 at Pelaw Main Colliery, 4 at the Neath Colliery, 3 each at the Bellbird and Hebburn Collieries, 2 each at Stockton-Borehole, Aberdare, Abermain No. 2, and Shortland Collieries, and 1 each at the following collieries : Muswellbrook, South Seaham, South Waratah, Stanford-Merthyr, Abermain No. 1, Ebb Vale, North Wallarah, Waratah and Burwood, and one affecting the colliery mechanics throughout the whole area. In the Southern collieries area 5 disputes occurred at each of the following collieries, South Bulli (Bellambi), Corrimal-Balgownie (Corrimal), and Excelsior (Thirroul), 4 each at the Bulli (Bulli), South Clifton (Scarborough) and North Bulli (Coledale) ; 3 at Coalcliff Colliery (Mount Kiera) ; 2 each at Mount Pleasant Colliery (Wollongong), and South Clifton Tunnel Colliery (Scarborough), and 1 at the Osborne-Wallsend Colliery (Mount Kiera). In the Western area 1 dispute was recorded at each of the following



collieries :—Oakey Park, Ivanhoe, Kandos, and Vale of Clwydd. Of the 38 new disputes, other than those classified under Group VIII., 7 were in connection with industries classified respectively under Groups II. (Engineering, Metalworking, etc.) and IX. (Rail and Tramway Services); 6 in Group III. (Food, Drink, etc.); and 4 each in Groups XI. (Shipping, etc.) and XIV. (Miscellaneous); 3 in Group VI. (Other Manufacturing); 2 each in Groups I. (Wood, Furniture, etc.), IV. (Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.) and VII. (Building), and 1 in Group X. (Other Land Transport).

In point of magnitude two disputes only, viz., colliery mechanics employed in the Northern Collieries area, and iron moulders employed throughout the State, affected more than 1000 workers. In point of duration the majority of the disputes were limited to stoppages of three days or less.

"Wage Questions" were reported as the cause of 44 industrial disputes; 33 referred to "working conditions"; 19 to "employment of persons"; 16 to "miscellaneous" (in some instances not involving any specific demand on the employers); 7 to "working hours"; 3 were "in sympathy with other disputants," and 2 referred to "trade union questions." Settlements were recorded on the following basis in connection with 115 of the new disputes :—45 were in favour of employees, 55 in favour of employers, 11 were settled by compromise, and 5 were of an indefinite character. Thus 8 disputes which commenced during the quarter under review remained in progress at the end of that period.

(ii.) *Victoria*.—The whole of the disputes, including that at Messrs. Gray Bros., Williamstown, which were in progress at the 1st July, 1916, with the exception of that affecting shipwrights at the State Dockyards, Williamstown, terminated during the quarter under review. Twelve new disputes, affecting directly and indirectly 1520 persons, and involving a loss of 15,668 working days, and £8788 in wages were recorded in this State during the same period, of which seven were terminated, and those affecting trench formers, carters, and builders' labourers employed on various works at Camberwell, miners at the Austral Colliery, Korumburra, and winch drivers at the State Coal Mine, Wonthaggi, remained in progress.

Apart from a single stoppage of work at the State Coal Mine, Wonthaggi, and of metalliferous miners at Chiltern and Rutherglen, no dispute affected more than 100 workers, and only those affecting various works at Camberwell and miners at the Austral Colliery, Korumburra, were of any protracted duration. Five disputes involved a demand respecting "wage questions"; three were with respect to "conditions of employment"; two "in sympathy"; and one each in respect of "employment of persons" and "hours of labour."

Three settlements were effected on a basis favourable to employees; one in favour of employers; three by compromise.

(iii.) *Queensland*.—Each of the three disputes which were in progress in this State at the 1st July, 1916, terminated early in the quarter under review. Within the same period 17 new disputes were recorded—affecting directly and indirectly 2601 workers, and resulted in a loss of 26,633 working days and £14,927 in wages—of which 14 were concluded, and three, in which telephone construction labourers (Brisbane), lighthouse construction workers (Cooktown), and sugar-field workers (Mossman), were affected, remained in progress. In eleven instances "wage questions" constituted the principal cause of the disputes commenced, two each

were in connection with demands as to "conditions of employment," and "employment of persons," and one each referred to "trades union questions" and "hours of labour."

Settlements were effected in ten instances on a basis favourable to employees, two in favour of employers, two by compromise, whilst three disputes remained in progress at the 30th September, 1916. The only dispute of any considerable magnitude, in this State, was that in which upwards of 1200 waterside workers demanded that all engagements for work should in future be made at a specified place. Upon the matter being referred to the Commonwealth Arbitration Court the contention was upheld, and, further, certain times were fixed at which the workers should assemble for engagement.

(iv.) *South Australia*.—In this State three small disputes—affecting directly and indirectly 608 workers and involving a loss of 3717 working days and £1933 in wages—were commenced and terminated, after a short duration, during the third quarter of the year 1916. Of these one only affecting (directly) clerical workers employed in connection with the Commonwealth railway (East-West) was of any considerable magnitude. "Wage questions" was the principal contention in two instances, and "employment of persons" in the other. In two instances the settlement was unfavourable to the employees, and in one instance favourable.

(v.) *Western Australia*. Of the two disputes which remained in progress in this State at the 1st July, 1916, that affecting certain iron-moulders at Kalgoorlie had not terminated at the 30th September, 1916, while that affecting sheep-shearers was settled after an increase of 2s. 6d. per 100 was agreed upon. Three new disputes were commenced and terminated during that period, two of which were unimportant, and one which affected upwards of 3000 metalliferous miners who objected to work with a number of alleged aliens employed in or about the mines in Kalgoorlie, resulted in the appointment by the State Government of a commission to make enquiry as to the enemy nationality of the persons objected to. In all 3493 workers were directly and indirectly affected by these stoppages, and 17,432 working days and £9556 in wages were lost as a result. Two of the three disputes were in respect of "wage questions" and each resulted in settlements unfavourable to the employees, while the third as stated was remitted to a commission of inquiry.

(vi.) *Tasmania*.—The dispute affecting builders' labourers which commenced in this State on the 1st June, 1916, remained in progress throughout the quarter now under review. Certain prosecutions were taken against some of the employers affected, as a result of which penalties were imposed. On appeals to the Supreme Court the decisions were upheld. Two new disputes, both of small magnitude and short duration, on questions respecting "trades union matters" and "employment of persons" respectively, and which affected 53 workers, ended in favour of the employees. 217 working days and £122 in wages were lost as a consequence of these stoppages of work.

(vii.) *Territories*.—During the quarter under review three disputes were reported as having resulted in stoppages of work in the Northern Territory, but, owing to the dislocation in the mail services, details have not reached the Bureau, and particulars are therefore not included in the present tabulations. No dispute was recorded within the Federal Capital Territory.

## Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 3rd Quarter, 1916.

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<b>New South Wales.</b>					
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Richmond Main Colliery—Miners.	*	*	20th Aug. 1915.	Objection to tonnage rates for hewing.	Pending at end of September, 1916.
<i>Darlinghurst.</i> United Theatres Limited—Musicians.	†	†	1st Jan., 1916.	Objection to playing with a mechanical musical instrument.	Pending at the end of September, 1916.
<i>Hill End.</i> Gold Mining—Miners & Others.	‡	‡	1st Mar. to 9th Sept.	Objection to work with non-unionists.	Non-unionists agreed to join the union.
<i>Newnes.</i> Coal and Shale Mining—Surface Workers.	§	§	7th April	To enforce the payment of increased rates of pay.	Pending at end of September, 1916.
<i>Umberumberka.</i> Water Supply—Painters.	¶	¶	16th May to 24th July	In protest against not being provided with board and lodging.	Allowance granted.
<i>Walgett and elsewhere.</i> Shearing—Shearers and Shed Hands.			1st June to 30th Sept	To enforce the payment of higher than award rates of pay.	Increases conceded in isolated instances only.
<i>Alexandria.</i> Metters Ltd.—Stove Moulders.	**	**	22nd June to 7th July	To enforce the payment of increased piece rates of pay.	Increases granted by Industrial Board.
<i>Port Waratah.</i> Broken Hill Pty. Ltd.—Coke Burners.	††	††	23rd June to 25th Aug.	Objection to demand for increased output.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Bulli.</i> Bulli Colliery—Miners.	156	117	3rd July to 8th July	To enforce payment of a deficiency claim.	Work resumed pending investigation.
<i>Abermain.</i> Abermain No. 2 Colliery—Miners.	160	..	4th July to 6th July	Coal cutting machine considered to be a menace to safety.	Machine not to be worked for the present.
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery—Miners.	350	..	4th July	Objection to do borers' work unless guaranteed full wage.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Bellambi.</i> South Bulli Colliery Wheelers.	286	..	4th July to 8th July	In protest against work on pay Saturdays not being evenly distributed.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Corrimal.</i> Corrimal-Balgownie Colliery—Miners & Others.	250	..	4th July	Objection to the bad state of the travelling road.	Road to be put into good repair.

‡ See Labour Bulletins No. 11, page 241, No. 12, page 375, No. 13, page 43, and No. 14, page 150. † See Labour Bulletins No. 13, page 43, and No. 14, page 150. ‡ See Labour Bulletins No. 13, page 48, and No. 14, page 150. § See Labour Bulletin No. 14, page 151. ¶ See Labour Bulletin No. 14, page 153. || See Labour Bulletin No. 14, page 154. \*\* See Labour Bulletin No. 14, page 155. †† See Labour Bulletin No. 14, page 156.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 3rd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<b>N. S. Wales—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Oakey Park.</i> Oakey Park Colliery Whealers & Others.	120	20	6th July to 19th July	Objection to work ill-conditioned pit horses.	Spare horses to be provided.
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery Whealers & Others.	40	310	6th July	To enforce the payment of shift rates in lieu of tonnage rates.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Broken Hill.</i> Tramways All Occupations.	63	..	7th July to 31st July	Protest against proposal to reduce the existing annual leave allowance.	Holidays to be allowed as usual.
<i>Boolaroo.</i> Stockton-Borehole Colliery— Whealers.	242	..	10th July	To enforce payment of more than award rate to a lad.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Thirroul.</i> Excelsior Colliery Miners.	12	138	10th July to 11th July	Claim to be paid extra for unloading timber.	Claim not conceded. Work resumed.
<i>Lithgow.</i> Vale of Clwydd Colliery— Miners.	70	..	11th July	Shortage of suitable timber for deficient places.	Timber supply increased.
<i>Bulli.</i> Bulli Colliery— Miners.	156	117	11th July to 15th July	Deficiency claims not granted.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Bellambi.</i> South Bulli Colliery Whealers.	367	..	12th July to 17th July	Reinstatement of a number of wheelers dismissed for breach of rules.	Some re-instated and work resumed.
<i>Clifton.</i> Coal Cliff Colliery— Miners & Wheelers.	210	10	13th July	Objection to continue to work with Germans.	Aliens objected to were dismissed.
<i>Broken Hill.</i> Hospital— Carpenters.	6	..	13th July to 25th Sept.	Objection to work under a non-unionist foreman.	Work suspended and subsequently let by tender.
<i>Coledale.</i> N. Bulli Colliery— Miners and Others.	380	..	14th July	Objection to portion of output being used to supply orders to another colliery.	Workmen satisfied no such sales were being made.
<i>Broken Hill.</i> Globe Timber Mills. All Occupations.	60	..	14th July to 21st July	To obtain increased rates of pay.	Increased rates of pay granted.
<i>Thirroul.</i> Excelsior Colliery. Whealers & Others.	12	138	17th July to 18th July	To enforce the payment of an amount short paid.	Amount of short payment admitted and work resumed.



Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 3rd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<b>N.S. Wales—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Newcastle &amp; Maitland.</i> Various Collieries— Mechanics.	1,000	2,400	18th July to 20th July	To enforce a conference between employers and employees as to rates of wage.	Conference granted and increased rates of wage resulted.
<i>Wollongong.</i> Mt. Pleasant Colliery Miners and Others.	230	..	18th July	To obtain the payment of a deficiency claim.	Claim to be investigated and work resumed.
<i>Mittagong.</i> Sleeper Cutting— Sleeper Cutters.	15	..	18th July to 22nd July	Against the rejection of a certain class of timber already cut.	Work resumed and class of timber to be cut agreed upon.
<i>Scarborough.</i> S. Clifton Tunnel Colliery— Clippers & Others	20	193	19th July	Objection to a clipper not taking the usual time to get his sight on entering the mine.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Leichhardt.</i> John Bardsley & Son.— Hat Trimmers.	13	10	20th July to 24th July	Objection to being required to do sweeping.	Extra apprentices granted to do the sweeping.
<i>Abermain.</i> No. 1 Colliery— Miners.	500	..	21st July	No demand made.	Work resumed.
<i>Abermain.</i> No. 2 Colliery— Miners.	160	..	21st July	Objection to the employment of a shotfirer who continued to work during a stoppage.	Work resumed without further objection being taken.
<i>Weston.</i> Hebburn Colliery— Miners & Others.	343	..	21st July	Afternoon shift did not attend for work.	Work resumed next working day.
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery. Machinemens and Others.	40	275	25th July	Grievance between machine men and borers.	Work resumed next day.
<i>Maroubra.</i> State Quarry— Crane-drivers.	4	50	25th July	Re-instatement in employment of men dismissed for disobeying orders.	Men reinstated on agreed upon conditions.
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery. Miners.	315	..	26th July	Returned home owing to breakdown of tunnel motor.	Work resumed next day.
<i>Corrimal.</i> Corrimal-Balgownie Colliery— Clippers.	250	..	26th July	Refused to continue work, owing to the action of a motor driver.	Motor-driver cautioned and work resumed next day.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 3rd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
N. S. Wales—cont.					
Kurri Kurri. Pelaw Main Colliery. Wheelers.	40	275	27th July	Objection to lodge funds being used to compensate machine men doing boring.	Work resumed.
Pymble. Water Supply and Sewerage Board— Labourers and Others.	53	4	27th July to 29th July	To enforce payment of increased rates of wage.	Work resumed. Demand not conceded
Port of Sydney. Transports— Wharf Labourers.	50		27th July	Do.	Increase of 3d. per hour granted when working sugar.
Corrimal. Corrimal-Balgownie Colliery— Miners.	250	..	28th July to 1st Aug.	Objection to not being allowed to use a certain tap to obtain water for horses.	Work resumed on arrangement being made for water to be obtained for water bottles.
Kurri Kurri. Pelaw Main Colliery. Machine Miners.	315	..	28th July	To obtain compensation for loss of earnings when doing boring.	Work resumed next working day on antecedent conditions.
Torbane. C'wealth Oil Corporation.— Surface Workers.	7	14	31st July to 4th Sept.	To enforce the payment of an extra 1s. per day.	Increase, 9d. per day, conceded.
Kurri Kurri. Pelaw Main Colliery Clippers.	40	275	31st July	Clipper wanted to choose his own mate.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
Scarborough. S. Clifton Colliery— Wheelers and Clippers.	34	382	31st July to 5th Aug.	Objection to reduction of wage when working short time.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
Cessnock. Bell Bird Colliery— Miners and Others.	232	26	31st July to 1st Aug.	Employers refused to give employment to a certain clipper boy.	Boy taken on and work resumed.
Yerrenderie. Silver Mining— Miners.	100	..	31st July to 2nd Aug.	To enforce payment of increased rates of wage.	Claim remitted to Industrial Board.
Cessnock. Aberdare Extended Colliery— Deputies and Shot-Firers.	17	483	4th Aug.	Dissatisfaction with suspension of award	Work resumed next day.
Coledale. North Bulli Colliery Miners.	400	..	5th Aug.	Dispute between two sections of workers.	Work resumed next working day.
Swansea. N. Wallarah Colliery Miners.	20	..	5th Aug.	Reinstatement in employment of miners dismissed.	Demand conceded.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 3rd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<b>N. S. Wales—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Stanford-Merthyr.</i> Stanford-Merthyr Colliery—Miners.	160	..	7th Aug.	In protest against proposed increased charge for explosives.	Increase postponed.
<i>Thirroul.</i> Excelsior Colliery—Miners.	210	28	7th Aug. to 8th Aug.	Against dismissal of a shot-firer who refused to obey orders.	Shot-firer reinstated on agreeing to obey orders.
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery Wheelers.	40	275	8th Aug. to 9th Aug.	To enforce the removal of two horses deemed to be dangerous.	Work resumed.
<i>Cessnock.</i> Aberdare Colliery Miners.	450	..	9th Aug. to 11th Aug.	In protest against tunnel gate being closed on working days.	Tunnel gate to be left open as formerly.
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery Wheelers.	40	275	11th Aug. to 12th Aug.	To enforce the removal of two horses deemed to be dangerous.	Horses subsequently removed.
<i>Scarborough.</i> Sth. Clifton Colliery Clippers.	9	140	11th Aug.	To enforce a guarantee of working a full shift.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Lithgow.</i> Small Arms Factory Engineers.	36	..	14th Aug. to 22nd Aug.	To enforce the reinstatement of a man dismissed.	Man to be reinstated after a term of suspension.
<i>Muswellbrook.</i> Muswellbrook Colliery—Miners.	85	..	14th Aug. to 26th Aug.	To enforce the payment of increased rates of wage.	Increased rates of wage granted.
<i>Cessnock.</i> Bell Bird Colliery—Miners.	20	100	16th Aug.	To enforce the inspection of the weighbridge.	Weighbridge overhauled and found correct.
<i>Corrimal.</i> Corrimal-Balgownie Colliery Miners.	250	..	17th Aug. to 19th Aug.	In protest against insufficient ventilation.	Ventilation improved and work resumed.
Coke Burning. Labourers.	16	..	18th Aug.	To enforce the payment of increased rates of wage.	Increased rates of wage granted.
<i>Broken Hill.</i> South Mine—Miners and Others.	1,165	13	18th Aug. to 19th Aug.	Refusal to work owing to a fatal accident in the mine	Work subsequently resumed.
<i>Uralla.</i> Shire Council Drivers & Others.	30	..	19th Aug. to 2nd Sept.	To enforce payment for keep of horse used in going to and returning from work.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 3rd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<b>N.S. Wales—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>West Wallsend.</i> South Seaham Colliery—Miners.	372	50	21st Aug. to 23rd Aug.	To secure a reduction of one half hour's work each day.	Conference held and working time reduced to 8 hours per shift.
<i>Broken Hill.</i> State Tramways—Fettlers.	4	..	21st Aug.	To enforce the payment of an increase of 1s. per day.	Pending at end of September, 1916.
<i>Neath.</i> Neath Colliery—Machine Miners.	10	154	22nd Aug. to 23rd Aug.	Reinstatement of a machine man put to work at a lower rate of wage.	Demand conceded.
<i>Charlestown.</i> South Waratah Colliery—Miners.	194	..	22nd Aug.	To enforce the terms of agreement as to time of stopping work.	Agreement terms to be adopted.
<i>Rozelle.</i> John Darling & Son Wheat Loaders.	26	..	23rd Aug. to 26th Aug.	To enforce the removal of a railway shunter.	Shunter withdrawn.
<i>Mittagong.</i> Railway deviation—Labourers.	22	..	23rd Aug. to 2nd Sept.	To enforce a ganger to join the Labourers' Union.	Court decided the ganger already a member of a union.
<i>Coffs' Harbour.</i> Railway Construction—Labourers.	57	..	24th Aug. to 26th Aug.	To enforce the payment of 1s. extra per day for wet work.	Demand conceded.
<i>Scarborough.</i> Sth. Clifton Tunnel Colliery—Clipper Boys.	15	169	24th Aug. to 25th Aug.	To enforce the employment of an extra assistant.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Sydney.</i> J. B. Backhouse—Collar Makers.	6	..	24th Aug. to 31st Aug.	Objection to the substitution of time for piece rates of pay.	Agreement reached as to average output.
<i>Piper's Flat.</i> Ivanhoe Colliery—Miners.	137	..	25th Aug.	Reinstatement in employment of a dismissed worker.	Employee reinstated and work resumed.
<i>Kandos.</i> Kandos Colliery—Miners.	20	..	28th Aug. to 5th Sept.	Reinstatement in employment of wheeler dismissed for disobedience.	Wheeler subsequently reinstated.
<i>Charlestown.</i> Waratah Colliery—Wheelers & Others.	194	..	28th Aug.	Objection to enter the mine as usual at 7 a.m.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Sydney.</i> Jas. Ward Ltd.—Stove Makers.	3	20	28th Aug.	To enforce the payment of time in lieu of piece rates.	Pending at end of September, 1916.
<i>Port Waratah.</i> Broken Hill Pty. Ltd.—Bricklayers—	96	90	28th Aug. to 1st Sept.	Reinstatement of a foreman disgraced.	Foreman to be given charge of other work.



Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 3rd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<b>N.S. Wales—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Bulli.</i> Bulli Colliery— Miners and Others.	184	..	28th Aug.	To obtain settlement of a claim for short payment.	Work resumed on agreement to have claim investigated.
<i>Bellambi.</i> Sth. Bulli Colliery— Wheelers & Others.	318	..	28th Aug. to 29th Aug.	To obtain settlement of claims for short payment.	Work resumed on agreement to have claims investigated.
<i>Adamstown.</i> New Lambton Colliery— Wheelers.	20	150	29th Aug.	To obtain a reduction of working time to 8 hours bank to bank.	Reduction from 9 to 8½ hours' work conceded.
<i>Macksville.</i> Railway Construction— Labourers.	27	..	29th Aug. to 1st Sept.	Reinstatement of a ganger dismissed for incompetency.	Work resumed. Demand not conceded
<i>Thirroul.</i> Excelsior Colliery. Wheelers.	12	140	29th Aug.	To obtain settlement of claims for short payment.	Work resumed on agreement to investigate claims.
<i>Clifton.</i> Coalcliff Colliery— Miners and Others.	210	20	29th Aug.	Meeting extended beyond time for commencing work.	Work resumed next day.
<i>Port Waratah.</i> Broken Hill Pty. Ltd. Moulders.	4	1	29th Aug. to 7th Sept.	To obtain payment of an increased rate of wage.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Newcastle.</i> Iron Moulders. Moulders.	85	21	29th Aug. to 23rd Sept.	To obtain payment of an increase of 3d. per hour.	Merged into general stoppage of moulders throughout the State.
<i>Walsh Island.</i> State Dockyard— Iron Dressers.	22	..	30th Aug. to 23rd Sept.	Objection to continue work with non-unionists.	Merged into general stoppage of moulders and others.
<i>Corrimal.</i> Corrimal-Balgownie Colliery— Miners.	250	..	30th Aug. to 30th Sept.	Reinstatement in employment of wheeler dismissed for incompetency.	Wheeler to be employed at other work.
<i>Cessnock.</i> Bell Bird Colliery— Wheelers & Others.	152	57	31st Aug.	In protest against one wheeler receiving more skips than the others.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Clifton.</i> Coal Cliff Colliery— Miners.	210	20	4th Sept.	The inclusion of a double-shift bord in the cavel.	Bord omitted from the cavel.
<i>Boolaroo.</i> Stockton-Borehole Colliery— Miners and Others.	230	..	4th Sept.	Reinstatement in employment of a wheeler dismissed for disobedience.	Demand not conceded.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 3rd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<b>N. S. Wales—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Glebe Island.</i> Abattoirs. Slaughtermen.	110	40	5th Sept.	To enforce a re-adjustment of rates of wage.	Work resumed. Demand remitted to Industrial Board.
<i>Neath.</i> Neath Colliery— Miners and Others.	74	60	5th Sept.	Protest against supply of indifferent explosive.	Other explosive supplied.
<i>Walcha.</i> Local Authority— Shire Employees.	28	..	6th Sept. to 11th Sept	To enforce the payment for keep of horse used in going to and returning from work.	Demand refused and work temporarily closed down for lack of funds.
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery Machine Men.	40	614	6th Sept.	Meeting extended beyond time for commencing work.	Work resumed next day.
<i>East Greta.</i> East Greta Railway Fitters and Others.	12	7	6th Sept. to 11th Sept.	To enforce extra payment for dirty work.	Weekly allowance of 4s. granted.
<i>Bulli.</i> Bulli Colliery— Miners and Others.	183	107	7th Sept.	To enforce the substitution of a shorter working time.	Pending at end of Sept., 1916.
<i>Neath.</i> Neath Colliery— Machine Men.	8	136	7th Sept. to 12th Sept.	Protest against change of date for drawing quarterly cavil.	Cavil drawn on date fixed.
<i>Coledale.</i> Nth. Bulli Colliery Miners.	380	..	7th Sept.	In protest against bad condition of travelling road.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Mortlake.</i> Austn. Gas Light Co. Ltd. Coal Lumpers.	19	..	7th Sept. to 12th Sept.	Dissatisfaction with terms of proposed new agreement.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Glebe Island.</i> Abattoirs— Slaughtermen and Others.	150	..	7th Sept. to 9th Sept.	To enforce payment of increased rates of wage.	Increased rates of wage conceded.
<i>Bellambi.</i> Sth Bulli Colliery— All Occupations.	400	..	8th Sept. to 9th Sept.	To enforce the reduction of working time to 8 hours per shift	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Dalroobalgie.</i> Slaughtering for Export— Slaughtermen.	24	26	8th Sept. to 12th Sept.	To enforce extra payment for slaughtering woolly sheep.	Extra payment of 4s. per 100 allowed.
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery. Machine Men.	40	..	8th Sept.	To enforce the dismissal of a man alleged to have worked through a strike.	Demand not conceded
<i>Port Waratah.</i> Broken Hill Pty. Ltd. Engine Drivers.	176	471	8th Sept.	To enforce payment of an increased rate for overtime, etc.	Pending at end of September, 1916.
<i>Mirrool.</i> Water Conservation— Carters.	21	..	8th Sept.	To enforce a ganger to pay a levy.	Ganger subscribed to Union and work resumed.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 3rd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<b>N. S. Wales—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery Machine Men.	40	614	9th Sept.	To enforce the dismissal of a man alleged to have worked through a strike.	Demand not conceded. Work resumed.
<i>Mount Keira.</i> Osborne Wallsend Colliery—Miners.	280	10	11th Sept.	To enforce extra payment for alleged deficient places.	Work resumed, claims to be adjusted by management.
<i>Coledale.</i> North Bulli Colliery Miners.	380	..	11th Sept. to 13th Sept.	To enforce the reduction of working time to 8 hours per shift.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Weston.</i> Hebburn Colliery—Miners.	148	68	11th Sept.	Dispute between sections as to cavils.	Work resumed without formulating any demand.
Hebburn Colliery—Miners.	144	52	12th Sept.	Do.	Do.
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery Miners and Others.	327	..	12th Sept.	Meeting extended beyond the time for commencing work.	Work resumed next day.
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery All Occupations.	654	..	13th Sept. to 18th Sept.	To enforce the continuance of employment for all underground men.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Cockatoo Island.</i> Naval Dockyard—Ship Carpenters.	105	..	14th Sept. to 21st Sept.	Protest against shipwrights being employed fixing name plates on steel doors.	Name plates to be fixed when vessel in commission.
<i>Glebe Island.</i> British By-Products Coy. Sausage Makers.	5	..	14th Sept. to 16th Sept.	To enforce payment of an increased rate of wage.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Spring Hill-Cadia.</i> Railway Construction—Plate Layers.	18	..	15th Sept.	Do.	Pending at end of September, 1916.
<i>Newcastle.</i> Water Supply and Sewerage.—Sewerage Workers.	18	..	15th Sept. to 18th Sept.	To enforce the payment of an increased rate of wage.	Demand conceded.
Waterside Working Wharf Labourers.	24	..	15th Sept. to 16th Sept.	Protest against being required to handle material going to and from Port Waratah.	Material was handled subsequently.
<i>Adamstown.</i> Shortland Colliery. Wheelers.	4	24	18th Sept.	To enforce the continuance of payment for bringing horses from the stables.	Work resumed. Payment to be continued pending new arrangement.
<i>Glebe Island.</i> Abattoirs.—Labourers.	40	110	18th Sept. to 20th Sept.	To enforce the payment of higher than award rates of pay.	Work resumed. Claim to be referred to the Board.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 3rd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<b>N. S. Wales—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Scarborough.</i> Sth Clifton Tunnel. Miners and Others.	260	20	20th Sept. to 29th Sept.	To enforce a reduction of working time to 8 hours, bank to bank.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
Sth Clifton Colliery. Miners.	230	..	21st Sept to 28th Sept.	Bad state of travelling road.	Road repaired and work resumed.
<i>Bellambi.</i> Sth Bulli Colliery— Clippers.	31	280	22nd Sept	To enforce a reduction of work to 8 hours.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Neath.</i> Neath Colliery— Miners and Others.	74	60	22nd Sept to 23rd Sept.	Indifferent ventilation.	Ventilation improved.
<i>Adamstown.</i> Shortland Colliery— Wheelers.	30	..	22nd Sept to 29th Sept.	Against discontinuance of payment for bringing horses from stables.	Payment still to be continued but wheelers to be at pit top at 3 instead of 3.30 p.m
<i>Charlestown.</i> Burwood Colliery— Miners and Others.	310	..	23rd Sept.	To enforce a reduction of working hours on back Saturdays.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Sydney.</i> Ready-made Clothing— Brushers, etc.	33	..	25th Sept. to 30th Sept.	To obtain 45 instead of 30 minutes' interval for lunch time.	Demand conceded.
<i>Whole State.</i> Iron Moulding— Moulders.	816	1,190	25th Sept.	To enforce the payment of an increased rate of wage.	Pending at the end of September, 1916.
<i>Thirroul.</i> Excelsior Colliery— Miners	210	28	25th Sept.	To enforce the employment of extra wheelers.	Pending at the end of September, 1916.
<i>Wollongong.</i> Mt. Pleasant Colliery— Miners and Others.	230	..	25th Sept.	To enforce extra payment for working certain places.	Pending at end of September, 1916
<i>Co. Northumberland.</i> Bread Baking— Carters.	120	100	27th Sept. to 28th Sept.	Delay in paying new award rates of wage.	Payment made from date of gazettal of award.
<b>Victoria.</b>					
<i>Williamstown.</i> Iron Moulding— Moulders & Others.	*	*	18th Nov. 1915, to 17th Sept, 1916.	Alleged victimisation	Foreman obtained employment elsewhere.
State Dockyards— Shipwrights and Carpenters.	†	†	3rd May., 1916	Against employment of non-union workers.	Pending at the end of September, 1916.

\* See Labour Bulletins No. 12, page 383, No. 13, page 50, and No. 14, page 156. † See Labour Bulletin No. 14, page 157.



Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 3rd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<i>Victoria—cont.</i> <i>Metropolitan Area.</i> <i>North side of River Yarra.</i>					
Bread Baking—Bakers.	†	†	7th May, to 3rd July	To enforce day in lieu of night baking.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
Bread Supply—Bread Carters.	†	†	8th May to 3rd July	In sympathy with bakers in demand for day baking.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
Flour Milling—Carters.	†	†	1st June to 1st July	In sympathy with bakers. Refusal to deliver flour to shops doing night baking.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
Flour Milling—Mill Employees.	†	†	16th June to 1st July	In sympathy with bakers' demands for day baking.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Spotswood.</i> Brooklyn Quarry—Quarrymen.	49	..	8th July to 12th July	In protest against change from working only 8 hours per day.	Work resumed. Antecedent conditions to be continued.
<i>Hurst Bridge.</i> Fruit Storage. Apple Dryers.	18	..	11th July to 27th July	Reinstatement in employment of a foreman superseded.	Works closed down for the season.
<i>Melbourne.</i> Sims Paving and Roofing Co. Tar-paviors and Others.	15	1	17th July to 30th Sept.	To obtain increased rates of wage and reduction of working time.	Work resumed. Dispute referred to Special Board.
<i>Wonthaggi.</i> State Coal Mine—Engine-drivers.	80	970	20th July to 28th July	To enforce the payment of increased rates of wage.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Korumburra.</i> Austral Colliery—Miners.	20	..	2nd Aug.	To enforce the payment of minimum wage to all miners.	Pending at the end of September, 1916.
<i>Camberwell.</i> Drain Construction. Labourers.	25	..	3rd Aug.	To enforce payment of increased rates of wage for sewer builders.	Pending at the end of September, 1916.
Building—Builders' Labourers.	15	..	3rd Aug.	In sympathy with demand of labourers on drain construction.	Pending at the end of September, 1916.
Carrying—Carters.	4	15	3rd Aug.	Do.	Pending at the end of September, 1916.
<i>Ned's Corner, near Mildura.</i> Shearing—Shearers and others	40	..	5th Sept. to 6th Sept.	In protest against defective machinery.	Men paid off. Subsequent court proceedings ended in favour of the workers.
<i>Chiltern and Rutherglen.</i> Gold Mining—Miners & Others.	230	..	6th Sept. to 13th Sept.	To enforce a change from contract work to shift work.	One mine closed down. Work resumed in the other on antecedent conditions.
<i>Wonthaggi.</i> State Coal Mine.—Winchmen.	2	..	13th Sept. to 29th Sept.	Being required to do wheeling when not driving a winch.	Men re-employed at other work.
State Coal Mine—Miners.	36	..	15th Sept.	That shiftmen be put on to work face jigs.	Pending at the end of September, 1916.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 3rd Quarter, 1916.—*cont*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Com- mence- ment and Ter- mination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Di- rectly.	Indi- rectly.			
Queensland.					
Quamby. Saw Milling— Sleeper Cutters.	*	*	12th June to 26th July	Dismissal of a certain foreman.	Work resumed on antecedent condi- tions.
Hughenden. Railway Construction— Labourers.	*	*	26th June to 3rd July	Demand for increas- ed rates of wage.	Work resumed on antecedent condi- tions.
Charters Towers. Bonnie Dundee G.M. Co.— Miners & Others.	*	*	26th June to 17th July	Refusal to work under the manager in charge.	Manager resigned and work resumed.
Newmarket (Brisbane). Building— Builders' Labourers.	5	5	7th July to 12th July	To enforce the pay- ment of C'wealth Arbitration Award rate of wage.	Demand conceded.
Flat Top. Waterside Working Waterside Workers	100	..	10th July to 2nd Sept.	To enforce payment for waiting and travelling time.	Demand conceded on reference of dis- pute to the C'with Arbitration Court.
Brisbane. Sanitary Service— Carters and Others.	120	75	15th July to 21st July	To obtain a reduc- tion in the number of hours of labour per day.	Reduction of work- ing time granted.
Rockhampton. Waterside Working. Waterside Workers	12	..	24th July to 25th July	Against the employ- ment of non-union- ists.	Only members of the union to be em- ployed at Port Alma.
Brisbane. Telephone Service Conduit Workers.	16	..	2nd Aug.	To enforce the pay- ment of increased rates of wage.	Pending at the end of September, 1916.
Forsyth. Etheridge G.M. Co. Miners.	25	6	7th Aug. to 19th Aug.	To enforce the pay- ment of increased rates of wage.	Work resumed. De- mand to be referred to Industrial Court.
Cloncurry. Duchess Mine— Miners & Others. Miners.	140	30	8th Aug. to 28th Aug.	To obtain the re- moval of the mine manager.	Demand referred to Arbitrator, who de- cided against the men.
Townsville. Meat Works— Engineers.	6	..	11th Aug. to 12th Aug.	To enforce the pay- ment of increased rates of wage.	Conference convened, and work resumed.
Gympie. Sanitary Service— Carters and Others.	7	..	16th Aug. to 24th Aug.	To enforce a reduc- tion of working time and increased rates of wage.	Demands conceded.
Richmond. Shearing— Shearers & Others.	30	..	16th Aug. to 30th Aug.	To obtain a change in the time of working runs.	Men prosecuted. Sub- sequently the de- mand was conceded
Northern Division. Meat Workers.— Engineers.	19	10	21st Aug. to 23rd Aug.	To enforce the pay- ment of increased rates of wage.	Increased rates of wage fixed by agreement.
Townsville. Waterside Working Waterside Workers	20	..	29th Aug. to 6th Sept.	To enforce payment for waiting time.	Payment for waiting time conceded.

\* See Labour Bulletin, No. 14, page 158.

**Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 3rd Quarter, 1916.—cont.**

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<b>Queensland—cont.</b>					
<i>Cooktown.</i> Lighthouse Construction—Concrete Hands and Others.	12	..	31st Aug	To enforce a reduction of working time and increased rates of wage.	Pending at the end of September, 1916.
<i>Darra.</i> Building—Builders' Labourers.	5	160	6th Sept. to 8th Sept.	Proposed reduction in rates of wage.	Work resumed. Antecedent conditions to be continued.
<i>Townsville.</i> Water Board—Pipe-layers.	18	..	13th Sept. to 16th Sept.	Re-instatement of an employee dismissed	Work resumed unconditionally.
<i>Port of Brisbane.</i> Waterside Working Wharf Labourers.	1,260	..	14th Sept. to 21st Sept.	To enforce the engagement of all labour to be made at a given place.	Demand conceded.
<i>Mossman.</i> Sugar Culture—Cane Cutters.	370	150	18th Sept.	To enforce the payment of award rates of wage.	Pending at the end of September, 1916.
<b>Sth. Australia.</b>					
<i>Port Augusta.</i> East-West Railway Clerical Workers.	69	400	1st July to 8th July	To enforce the payment of increased rates of pay.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Port Pirie.</i> Agricultural Implement Making Ironworkers.	33	26	8th July to 15th July	Reinstatement of worker dismissed from employment.	Prosecutions threatened. Work resumed.
<i>Sleep Hills.</i> State Quarries—Quarrymen.	80	..	31st July to 1st Aug.	To enforce the payment of increased rates of wage.	Work resumed. Demand referred to Reference Board, and increase granted.
<b>W. Australia.</b>					
<i>Kalgoorlie.</i> Robin-Adair Foundry—Iron-moulders.	*	*	20th May	Against the employment of an additional apprentice.	Pending at the end of September, 1916.
<i>Various Localities.</i> Sheep Shearing—Shearers & Others.	*	*	20th June to 25th July	To enforce the payment of increased rates of pay.	Demand conceded by new agreement.
<i>Kalgoorlie.</i> Gold Mining—All Occupations.	1,976	1,461	25th Aug. to 30th Aug.	Objection to the employment of enemy subjects.	Work resumed. Commission appointed to decide nationality of workers objected to.
<i>Bolgart.</i> Railway Construction—Shovelmen.	33	..	28th Aug. to 31st Aug.	To enforce the payment of an extra 1s. per day.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Kalgoorlie.</i> Sons of Gwalia Mine. Shovelmen.	23	..	1st Sept. to 6th Sept.	To enforce the payment of an increased rate of wage.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.

\* See Labour Bulletin No. 14, page 160.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 3rd Quarter, 1916—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople involved.		Dates of Com- mence- ment and Ter- mination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Di- rectly.	Indi- rectly.			
<b>Tasmania.</b>					
<i>Hobart.</i> Building— Builders' Labourers.	*	*	1st June	Refusal of employ- ers to pay amend- ed Award rates of wage.	Pending at the end of September, 1916.
<i>Mount Lyell.</i> Flux Quarries— Labourers.	29	..	29th Aug. to 2nd Sept.	Objection to the continuance in employment of a non-unionist.	Worker <del>7</del> joined the union.
<i>Zeehan.</i> Nike Mining Co. Miners and Others.	24	..	18th Sept. to 20th Sept.	Reinstatement of an employee dismissed from employment.	Demand conceded.

\* See Labour Bulletin No. 14, page 160.



## SECTION VI.—CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGE.

1. **General.**—For the purposes of statistical investigations made by this Bureau in regard to changes in rates of wage, a change is defined as a specified variation in the fixed (hourly, daily or weekly), remuneration of employees in distinct occupations or callings in any industry.\*

Each change recorded represents a variation in the rate of wage in a specific industry—irrespective of the number of separate occupations or callings affected thereby—which may have been brought about either voluntarily on the part of employers, by negotiations between representatives of employers and employees, industrial or voluntary agreements, or by award or determination of an industrial tribunal.

In Labour Report No. 5 (see pages 63-4)† information was given as to the sources of information and methods of collection and computation.

The particulars given herein respecting the number of persons affected and the amount of increase in the wages distribution refer respectively (a) to the number of persons ordinarily engaged in the specified occupations and (b) to the amount of increase (computed for hourly and daily paid rates of wage) for a full week's work. In the case of a change in the minimum rate of wage fixed under an award or determination of an industrial tribunal, it is ordinarily assumed (in the absence of any definite information to the contrary) that the whole of the employees in the particular occupation specified received at least the minimum rate of wage before and after the change.

It should be clearly understood that *the figures given in each of the following tables* shewing the amount of the increase per week relate to the *net increase in a week, i.e.,* after allowance has been made for those changes which resulted in a decrease. It is obvious that since unemployment and activity in all branches of industry may vary from year to year, and in many branches from season to season also, no accurate estimate of the actual effect of the changes in the total amount of wages received or paid *per annum* can be made until the determining

---

\* It is obvious that under this definition certain classes of changes are excluded, such, for example, as (a) an increase in rate of pay for extra skill, progressive increment for increased length of service, or on promotion, and on the other hand, to (b) reduction in rate of pay or grade due to inefficiency or inexperience.

† Later relative information was published in Labour Report No. 6, pp. 85-7.

factors have, at some later date, been investigated. These factors are (a) the amount of unemployment and (b) the period of employment in seasonal industries.

Hitherto these statistics have been mainly confined to particulars of changes in adult rates of wage. This has been due firstly to the difficulty of obtaining reliable estimates of the respective number of apprentices, improvers, and other workers under 21 years of age engaged in the industries affected, and, secondly, to the divergent practice followed with respect to the application of a change in the rates of wage to such workers in each State.† Particulars relating to these changes, where operative, are now being included, which may possibly result in the weighted average increase per head per week, being less in comparison with former figures.

2. **Comparative Summary of Changes in 1913-1916.**—The following tables give particulars for each State and the Commonwealth for the years 1913, 1914 and 1915 respectively, and in quarterly periods for the years 1915 and 1916 with respect to :—

- (a) The number of changes in rates of wage ;
- (b) The number of workpeople to whom the changes applied ;
- (c) The total net amount of increase to the weekly wage distribution ; and
- (d) The average amount of weekly increase per head to the workpeople affected.

**Changes in Rates of Wage.—Number and Effect of Changes in each State and for the Commonwealth, 1913, 1914, and 1915.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	C'wlth.
No of Changes ..	1913 149	81	41	26	20	12	..	329
	1914 185	69	50	18	42	19	..	384*
	1915 169	87	60	31	25	24	3	401†
No. of Persons Affected	1913 89,618	49,254	16,645	4,574	3,036	3,005	..	166,132
	1914 56,469	29,876	20,198	5,624	8,399	4,262	..	125,218*
	1915 109,260	39,087	22,864	10,206	2,661	3,147	185	197,410†
Total Net Amount of Increase per week	1913 £21,789	£9,880	£3,702	£1,279	£428	£635	..	£37,713
	1914 £13,558	£6,688	£5,128	£1,941	£2,423	£804	..	£30,685*
	1915 £29,525	£8,078	£6,398	£3,539	£562	£778	£87	£51,905†
Average Increase per Head per week	1913 4s. 10d.	4s. 0d.	4s. 5d.	5s. 7d.	2s. 10d.	4s. 3d.	..	4s. 6d.
	1914 4s. 10d.	4s. 6d.	4s. 1d.	6s. 11d.	5s. 9d.	3s. 9d.	..	4s. 11d.*
	1915 5s. 5d.	4s. 2d.	5s. 7d.	6s. 11d.	4s. 3d.	4s. 11d.	9s. 5d.	5s. 3d.†

NOTE.—For footnotes to this table see next page.

† Changes prescribed in the progressive rates of wage to apprentices do not apply to those already under terms specified in an indenture in New South Wales, Victoria, Western Australia, and Tasmania, but changes prescribed for improvers and other juvenile workers come into force contemporarily with those for adult workers. In the other two States, Queensland and South Australia, changes in the rates of wage to adult or junior workers take effect as prescribed, equally.

**Changes in Rates of Wage.—Number and Effect of Changes in each State, and for the Commonwealth, during Quarterly Periods, 1915 and 1916.**

State.	No. of Changes.				No. of Persons Affected.				Total Amount of Net Increase per Week.				Average Increase per Head per Week.			
	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.
1915.																
N.S.W. ..	7	37	45	80	1,375	12,433	14,181	81,271	£ 250	£ 3,509	£ 3,671	£ 22,095	s. 3	d. 7	s. 5	d. 7
Vic. ..	3	14	23	47	158	2,785	12,380	23,764	85	491	2,844	4,658	10	9	3	6
Q'land ..	6	7	19	28	2,070	1,540	8,830	10,424	511	241	2,202	3,444	4	11	3	2
S.A. ..	..	3	3	25	..	706	411	9,089	..	109	78	3,352	..	..	3	1
W.A. ..	1	8	2	14	14	1,235	267	1,145	7	219	53	283	10	0	3	7
Tas. ..	..	4	4	16	..	138	1,098	1,911	..	74	267	437	..	10	9	4
Nort. Terr. ..	..	1	..	2	..	150	..	35	..	78	..	9	..	10	5	..
C'wealth	17	74	96	214*	3,617	18,987	37,167	137,639	853	4,721	9,115	37,216	4	9	5	0
						†	†	*†				*			4	11
1916.																
N.S.W. ..	63	108	94	..	65,785	56,413	69,946	..	14814	13427	14671	..	5	2	4	9
Vic. ..	60	40	28	..	52,705	15,152	16,072	..	15400	3,638	3,844	..	5	10	4	10
Q'land ..	28	30	42	..	14,284	20,395	25,660	..	4,660	7,436	24,658	..	6	6	7	3
S. Aust. ..	17	24	23	..	6,139	13,162	15,100	..	1,198	3,817	2,917	..	3	11	5	10
W.A. ..	10	9	8	..	1,047	1,019	1,544	..	278	223	443	..	5	4	4	5
Tas. ..	9	8	7	..	2,568	1,163	803	..	615	327	242	..	4	9	5	7
Nort. Terr. ..	1	2	1	..	60	177	21	..	22	57	9	..	7	6	5	8
F. C. Ter. ..	..	1	2	..	..	100	49	..	..	27	11	..	..	5	5	4
C'wealth ..	188	*225	*206	..	142588	108797	130195	..	36987	29728	47020	..	5	2	5	6
					†	* †	* †		* †	* †	* †				7	3

\* Including the effect of one or more changes brought about either by an award of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court or by an industrial agreement made pursuant to Section 24 of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, particulars of which in respect to the number of workpeople affected and the total amount of increased weekly wages in each State are not ascertainable.

† Including two changes (common to all States), which resulted in an increase in wages of £2398 per week to 10,000 workpeople. The particulars relating to the numbers of workpeople who were affected and the net amount of increase per week in each State were not ascertainable.

‡ Including number of workers affected by a decrease in rates of wage.

**3. Number and Magnitude of Changes in each State, 3rd Quarter, 1916.**—The following table gives particulars of changes in rates of wage in each State during the third quarter of the year 1916, together with comparative information for the Commonwealth for the preceding quarter of the current year and the corresponding quarter of the year 1915.

In addition to the changes summarised in the following table, other changes in rates of wage were recorded, but are not included therein, for the reason either, that (i.) a reasonable estimate of the effect cannot be computed owing to the intermittent operation of the change, (ii.) that the change operated only as a conditional allowance, or (iii.) that the change resulted in a variation of the aggregate weekly wages involved, of less than £1 per week. The following changes are omitted for the two first-mentioned reasons: "Waterside workers when handling ore or coke at Newcastle (N.S.W.), increased 3d. per hour"; "railway workers, Queensland, allowance 1d. per hour for dirty work"; "marine stewards (all States) employed on day work when refitting the passenger accommodation upon a ship being recommissioned after overhaul, increased 2s. per day"; and "labourers and others employed at the Naval Base, Crib Point (Victoria), additional allowance for country work to those residing at a greater distance than 15 miles from the work." Changes omitted owing to a variation of less than one pound per week being involved in the

total wages paid to the employees affected, related to "¼d. per hour to certain drillers employed at collieries in the Southern District, New South Wales"; 3s. per week to mining engine-drivers in Victoria, who are in charge of a condensor or electric generator or dynamo (not for lighting purposes) in addition to an engine or engines whose cylinders either singly or together exceed the area of a circle 12 inches in diameter"; and 6d. per week to horse-drivers employed by the Town Council, Wynnum (Queensland):—

**Changes in Rates of Wage.—Number of Changes and Persons Affected, Aggregate Net Amount of Increase per Week, and Net Average Increase per Head per Week in each State and Territory, 3rd Quarter, 1916.**

PARTICULARS.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'ld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T. & F.C.T.	COMMONWEALTH.		
								3rd Q'ter, 1916.	2nd Q'ter, 1916.	3rd Q'ter, 1915.
No. of Changes ..	94	28	42	23	8	7	3	*†206	*†225	*96
No. of Persons Affected	69,946	16,072	25,660	15,100	1,544	803	70	130195	108797	37,167
Total Net Amount of Increase per week £	14,671	3,844	24,658	2,917	443	242	20	47,020	29,728	9,115
Net Average Increase per Head per week ..	4s. 2d.	4s. 9d.	19s. 3d.	3s. 10d.	5s. 9d.	6s. 0d.	5s. 9d.	7s. 3d.	5s. 6d.	4s. 11d.

\* Including particulars of changes which involved a decrease in rates of wage.

† Including one or more changes brought about either by a variation of award of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court, or by an industrial agreement made pursuant to Section 24 of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, particulars of which in respect to the number of workpeople affected and the total net amount of increased weekly wages in each State are not ascertainable.

From the above table it may be seen that the number of changes in rates of wage which were recorded for the whole Commonwealth during the third quarter of the year 1916, numbered 206.† These changes resulted in an aggregate net addition of £47,020 to the weekly wage distribution to the 130,195 workpeople affected thereby, and an average increase in weekly wage of 7s. 3d. per head. The number of changes recorded for each State and Territory was as follows:—New South Wales, 94; Victoria, 28; Queensland, 42; South Australia, 23; Western Australia, 8; Tasmania, 7; Northern Territory, 1; Federal Capital Territory, 2; and 1 affecting the Inter-State Merchant Marine Service, the effect of which is common to all States. Since the collection and tabulation of these statistics was first undertaken by this Bureau, this quarterly aggregate has been exceeded on two occasions only. With the exception of Queensland the number of changes recorded for each of the other States shew a lessening in comparison with the preceding quarter. On the other hand in each State, with the exception of Tasmania, the number of workers affected shew a very material increase. The considerable advance in the average increase per head per week, is solely due to the unusual increases granted to field and mill workers in the sugar industry in Queensland. In connection with this it should be borne in mind that work to the large

† Of that number 16 changes took effect at various dates prior to the 1st July, 1916. In some instances particulars of these changes were not available for inclusion in the results of changes previously recorded, and in other instances the changes though brought about subsequent to the 1st July, 1916, were made to operate from retrospective dates.



majority of workers in this industry is limited to six months or less in each year. Decreases were recorded in four instances, of which two relating to "furnacemen employed on crucibles in brass foundries" and "wheelwrights employed as handy men on stations and farms" in New South Wales were due directly to a reduction of rates of wage previously awarded and two, relating to "crane employees at the coal dyke" at Newcastle, New South Wales, and "loco-drivers" at the Henderson naval base, Western Australia, were the result of increased rates of wage in combination with reduced working time.

Changes in rates of wage which were effected without involving any cessation of work numbered 191, and 15 resulted from settlements reached in connection with industrial disputes which involved a stoppage of work. Of the latter 9 were recorded as effected in New South Wales, 3 in Queensland, and 1 each in South Australia, Western Australia, and Northern Territory.

Included in the 206 changes in rates of wage were 28 which wholly or partly applied to female occupations. In the following table particulars are set out for males and females separately, as to the number of persons affected by changes in each State, the total amount of increased wages involved per week and per head respectively:—

**Changes in Rates of Wage.—Number of Persons Affected, Aggregate Net Amount of Increase per Week, and Net Average Increase per Head per Week in each State and for the Commonwealth, 3rd Quarter, 1916.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T. & F.C.T.	C'wlth.
MALE OCCUPATIONS.								
No. of Persons Affected ..	66,644	9,334	24,961	14,480	1,544	803	61	118,827*
Total Net Amount of Increase per week .. .. £	14,112	2,700	24,578	2,849	443	242	14	45,164
Net Average Increase per head per week .. .. .	4s. 2d.	5s. 9d.	19s. 8d.	3s. 11d.	5s. 9d.	6s. 0d.	4s. 7d.	7s. 7d.
FEMALE OCCUPATIONS.								
No. of Persons Affected ..	3,302	6,738	699	620	..	..	9	11,368
Total Net Amount of Increase per week .. .. £	559	1,144	80	68	..	..	6	1,857
Net Average Increase per head per week .. .. .	3s. 5d.	3s. 5d.	2s. 4d.	2s. 2d.	..	..	13s. 4d.	3s. 3d.

\* Including 1000 workers affected by a change, the effect of which is common to all States and cannot be allocated to each.

Of the number of changes which affected female occupations 7 were recorded for New South Wales, 12 for Victoria, 4 each for Queensland, and South Australia, and 1 for the Northern Territory.

**4. Number and Magnitude of Changes in Rates of Wage, classified according to Industrial Groups.—3rd Quarter, 1916.**—The following table gives particulars of changes in rates of wage recorded during the third quarter of the year 1916, classified according to the following industrial groups:—

**Changes in Rates of Wage.—Number of Changes and Persons Affected, and Aggregate Net Amount of Increase per week, according to Industrial Groups, 3rd Quarter, 1916.**

Industrial Group.	No. of Changes.	No. of Persons Affected.	Net amt of Increase per week.	Industrial Group.	No. of Changes.	No. of Persons Affected.	Net amt of Increase per week.
I. Wood, Furniture, Timber, etc. . .	3	1,051	£ 335	IX. Rail and Tramway Services . .	13	24,392	£ 3,249
II. Engineering, Metal Working, etc. . .	20	4,318	1,455	X. Other Land Transport . .	8	2,420	919
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. . .	25	10,171	7,596	XI. Shipping, etc. . .	11	7,607	1,019
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. . .	10	16,553	3,678	XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc. . .	2	13,100	15,590
V. Books, Printing, etc. . .	6	2,022	519	XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. . .	5	2,894	574
VI. Other Manufacturing . . .	35	11,607	3,291	XIV. Miscellaneous . .	47	22,836	5,660
VII. Building . . .	4	586	330				
VIII. Mining, Quarrying, etc.	17	11,438	2,815				
				TOTAL { 3rd Quarter, 1916	*206	130195	47,020
				2nd Quarter, 1916	*225	108797	29,728
				3rd Quarter, 1915	*96	37,167	9,115

\* Including particulars of changes which involved a decrease in rates of wage.

It may be observed from the above table that the number of changes in rates of wage was greatest in industries and occupations classified under Industrial Group XIV. (Miscellaneous), followed in the order named by Groups VI. (Other Manufacturing), III. (Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.), II. (Engineering, Metal Working, etc.), VIII. (Mining, Quarrying, etc.), IX. (Rail and Tramway Services), XI. (Shipping, etc.), IV. (Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.), X. (Other Land Transport), V. (Books, Printing, etc.), XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.), VII. (Building), I. (Wood, Furniture, Timber, etc.), and XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.).

Of the total number of changes in rates of wage recorded during the quarter under review, 28 wholly or partly applied to female occupations. These changes affected 11,368 workers and involved an increased distribution in weekly wages of £1,857 equal to an average per head of 3s. 3d. per week. In the following table particulars relating to these changes are shewn according to industrial classification:—

**Changes in Rates of Wage.—Female Occupations.—Number of Changes and Persons Affected, and Aggregate Net Amount of Increase per week, according to Industrial Groups, 3rd Quarter, 1916.**

Particulars.	I. Wood, Furniture, etc.*	II. Engineering, Metal Working, etc.†	III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.	IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.	V. Books, Printing, etc.	VI. Other Manufacturing.	XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	XIV. Miscellaneous.	All Industrial Groups.
Number of changes . . .	1	1	3	8	3	6	3	3	28
Number of persons affected . . .	24	29	620	8,411	565	696	1,005	18	11,368
Total net amount of increase per week . . .	£ 3	3	60	1,427	84	103	174	3	1,857

\* Picture Framing. † Bedstead and Fender Making.

The principal occupations in which changes (in respect to the number of female workers affected), were recorded during the quarter under review, were machinists and others employed in the boot and shoe-making industry in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, and South Australia, textile workers, bag makers (other than paper bags), and female attendants in the Lunacy and Health Departments in New South Wales; knitters, feeders and pagers (printing), rope and cordage workers, and employees in manufacturing grocery establishments, in the metropolitan area, etc., in Victoria; confectionery employees in Brisbane, Queensland and waitresses employed in restaurants and afternoon tea shops in the metropolitan area in South Australia.

5. **Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage Recorded during 3rd Quarter, 1916.**—In the subjoined tabular statement, particulars are summarised of each change in rates of wage recorded during the third quarter of the year 1916, shewing (a) the locality, industry and occupation affected; (b) the date on which the change came into operation; (c) the approximate number of persons affected; (d) the method by which each change was brought about; and (e) brief particulars of the resulting effect on the existing rates of wage.

**Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 3rd Quarter, 1916.**

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
N. S. Wales.					
Whole State.* Lunacy and Health Departments— Attendants and Others.	1st Jan., 1916.	687	596	Voluntary action of Minister.	Increases average to males about 6s., and to females 4s. 3d. per week.
Whole State, excluding Co. of Yancowinna.* Structural Iron Working— Saw Operators.	1st April, 1916.	10	..	Award of Industrial Court on Appeal.	Increase from 1s. 1½d. to 1s. 2¾d. per hour.
Sydney.* Ordnance Stores.— Storemen.	1st June, 1916.	..	..	Industrial agreement under Common- wealth Act.	Increases ranging from 4s. to 20s. per wk.
Newcastle.† Abbatoirs— Slaughtermen and Others.	4th June, 1916.	48	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase, 5s. per week
Canbelego*. Mt. Boppy G.M. Co. All Occupations.	29th June 1916.	184	..	Industrial Agree- ment under Com- monwealth Act.	Increase, 6d. per shift.
Sydney.* Ship Repairing— Painters and Dockers.	30th June 1916.	1,970	..	Do.	Increase, 3d. per hour
Lithgow. Small Arms Factory. Artificers & Others	1st July	488	..	Award of Common- wealth Arbitration Court.	Increases averaging 6s. 4d. per week.
Port Jackson. Coaling Transports. Coal Lumpers.	1st July	200	..	Industrial Agreement under State Act.	Increase from 1s. 9d. to 2s. per hour.
Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.‡ Bootmaking— All Occupations.	1st July	2,470	1,560	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase to male workers: Adults, 6s.; improvers, average, 2s. Fe- male workers: Adults, 3s. and 3s. 6d.; improvers, 1s. 6d. per week.
Bonded Stores— Storemen and Packers.	1st July	120	..	Do.	Increase from 55s. to 60s. per week.
Country Areas. Publishing— Newspaper Reporters.	1st July	65	..	Industrial Agreement under State Act.	Increase, 5s. per week to junior and general reporters.

\* Particulars not available in time for inclusion in results of changes recorded previously.

† By agreement the award of 27th October, 1916, is to operate from 4th June, 1916.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 3rd Qtr., 1916—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
N. S. Wales— <i>cont.</i>					
<i>Whole State.</i> Police Force— All Grades.	1st July	2,700	..	Voluntary action of the Government.	Increase, 1s. per day.
<i>Sydney.</i> Zoological Gardens. Keepers and Others	1st July	17	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase : 4s. per week
<i>Coastal.</i> Shipping— Marine Cooks, etc.	1st July	62	..	Do.	Increase, 25s. per month.
<i>Co. Cumberland,</i> <i>Newcastle &amp; Maitland.</i> Printing— Letterpress Machinists.	3rd July	700	..	Award of Industrial Court on Appeal.	Increases of from 3s. 6d. to 10s. per week
<i>Co. of Cumberland</i> Lithography— Lithographers.	3rd July	110	..	Award of Industrial Court on Appeal.	Increase, 5s. per week.
<i>Lithgow.</i> G. and C. Hoskins Ltd. Mill-roller Men.	3rd July	73	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increases gauged on output, average about 9s. per week.
<i>Cockle Creek.</i> Sulphide Corpora- tion— Ironworkers' Assistants.	3rd July	30	..	Industrial Agreement under State Act.	Increase from 57s. to 59s. per week.
Sulphide Corpora- tion— Smelters & Others.	3rd July	378	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase, 6d. per shift
<i>Whole State, excluding</i> <i>Co. of Yancowinna.</i> Monumental Working— Letter Cutters and Others.	7th July	100	..	Do.	Increase, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per hour
Stone and Rubble Masons— Machinists and Others.	7th July	570	..	Do.	Increase, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per hour
<i>Murrumbidgee.</i> Irrigation Area— Electrical Workers.	8th July	9	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase from 70s. to 78s. per week.
<i>Port Jackson—</i> Balmain New Ferry Company— Masters and Engineers.	10th July	22	..	Industrial agreement under State Act.	Increase from 67s. 6d. to 77s. 6d. per week
<i>Sydney.</i> Local Authority— All Occupations.	14th July*	1,682	3	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase to adults : Males, 6s. 9d. ; fe- males, 6s. ; and to boys and youths, 5s. 9d. per week.
<i>Metropolitan Area and</i> <i>Newcastle.</i> Tobacconists' Shop. Shop Assistants.	14th July	60	12	Do.	Increase to adults : Males, average 6s. ; adult females, 2s. per week.

\* Award made to operate retrospectively from 1st March, 1916.



Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 3rd Qtr., 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>N.S. Wales—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Whole State, excluding Co. of Yancowinna.</i> Coach Making (Rail) Dressers & Others.	14th July	30	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase from 52s. 6d. to 54s. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding Counties Cumber- land and Yanco- winna.</i> Local Authorities (Shires)— Maintenance Men.	14th July	4,000	..	Do.	Increase from 9s. 2d. to 10s. per day.
<i>County Cumberland.</i> Opticians— Journeyman.	14th July	40	..	Do.	Increase, 6s. per week
Carcass Butchering— Stabblers and Others.	21st July	32	..	Do.	Increase, 10s. per week.
<i>Southern Coal Areas.</i> Coal Mining— Engineers and Others.	21st July	26	..	Do.	Increases: Pattern makers, 2½d., and others, 2d. per hour
<i>Pymont.</i> Sugar Refining— Fugal Attendants.	21st July	59	..	Do.	Increase, 1s. per week
<i>Port of Sydney.</i> Wharf Storage. Storemen.	21st July	110	..	Do.	Increase from 52s. 6d. to 61s. 6d. per week
<i>Whole State, excluding Co. Yancowinna.</i> Biscuit Making— Mixers and Others.	21st July	16	..	Do.	Increase to minimum of 52s. 6d. per week to workers not already under agreement.
Coachmaking (Road). Bodymakers and Others.	21st July	2,000	..	Do.	Increase: Vycemen, 4s. 6d.; others, 1s. 6d. per week.
<i>Co. of Cumberland.</i> Jute and Calico Bag Making— Machinists and Others.	28th July	..	215	Do.	Increases averaging 5s. per week.
<i>Pymont.</i> Distilling— Stillmen & Others.	31st July	11	..	Do.	Increases averaging 2s. 6d. per week.
<i>Northern Colliery Areas.</i> Coal Mining— Engineers and Others.	31st July	800	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase to adults averaging 2s. 6d., and to boys and youths, 4s. per week.
<i>Western Colliery Areas</i> Coal Mining— Miners & Others.	31st July	900	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase, 5 per cent., averaging about 3s. 6d. per week.
<i>Whole State.</i> Railway Service— Electrical Welders	1st Aug.	2	..	Do.	Increase from 9s. 3d. to 10s. 6d. per day.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage during the 3rd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males	Females.		
<b>N. S. Wales—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Balmain.</i> Artificial Tallow Making— General Hands.	4th Aug.	25	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase, 5s. per week: Hydrogen hands, 11s. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding Co. of Yancowinna.</i> Glassmaking— Bevellers & Others	4th Aug.	250	..	Do.	Increase, 10s. per week
<i>Corrimal.</i> Coke-burning— Labourers.	4th Aug.	16	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase, 1s. per day.
<i>Whole State.</i> Coal Mining— Off-hand Labour.	7th Aug.	7,400	..	Direct negotiations between represen- tatives of employ- ers and employees.	Increase, about 11½ percent., averaging about 5s. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding Co. of Yancowinna.</i> Fellmongering— All Occupations.	17th Aug.	1,260	..	Do.	Increase to adults, 3s.; boys, 2s.; and piece workers about 5s. per week.
<i>South Coast.</i> Bread Supply— Bakers and Carters.	18th Aug.	84	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase: Carters, 5s.; bakers, 7s. 6d. and apprentices 5s. per week.
<i>County Cumberland.</i> Bedstead Makers— Packers and Others	18th Aug.	50	..	Do.	Increase to minimum wage, 54s. 6d. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding Metropolitan Area and Newcastle.</i> Gas Making— Stokers and Others	18th Aug.	90	..	Do.	Increase: Stokers, 3s. 6d.; daymen, 6s.; and lighters, 4s. per week.
<i>Whole State.</i> Railway Saw Mills All Occupations.	18th Aug.	122	..	Do.	Increases averaging 6s. 3d. per week.
<i>Whole State.</i> Woollen Mills— All Occupations.	18th Aug.	600	900	Do.	Increase to male and female workers averaging 4s. per week.
Flour Milling— All occupations.	21st Aug.	730	..	Do.	Increase to adult em- ployees, 3s. 6d. per week.
<i>Port of Sydney.</i> Coal Trade— Coal Lumpers.	21st Aug.	1,400	..	Direct negotiations between representa- tives of employers and employees.	Increase from 1s. 9d. to 2s. per hour.
<i>Various Localities.</i> Freezing Works.— Engine-drivers.	21st Aug.	66	..	Industrial Agreement under State Act.	Increase, 6s. per week
<i>Port Jackson and Newcastle.</i> Waterside Working. Wharf Labourers.	24th Aug.	4,600	..	Industrial Agree- ment under State Act after stoppage of work.	Increase for working special cargoes from 1s. 9d. to 2s. per hour.
<i>Port Jackson.</i> Manly Ferry Co. Masters and Engineers.	24th Aug.	21	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase from 90s. to 97s. 6d. per week

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage during the 3rd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
N. S. Wales— <i>cont.</i>					
<i>Newcastle.</i> Coal Mining— Deputies & Others.	25th Aug.	150	..	Award of Industrial Court on Appeal.	Increase averaging 6 6d. per week.
<i>Sydney and Newcastle.</i> Tramway Power House— Engine-drivers and Others.	25th Aug.	88	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increases averaging 7s. 8d. per week
<i>Whole State, excluding Broken Hill and Cobar</i> Metalliferous Mining— Engine-drivers, etc.	25th Aug.	500	..	Do.	Increases averagin 7s. 10d. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding Co. of Yancowinna.</i> Brass Founding— Furnacemen.	25th Aug	20	..	Award of Industrial Court on Appeal.	Decrease from 65s. to 63s. per week.
<i>Muswellbrook.</i> Coal Mining— Miners and Others.	28th Aug.	77	..	Industrial agreement under State Act after stoppage of work.	Increases ranging from 5s. to 10s. 6d. per week.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Tobacco Manu- facture— All Occupations.	28th Aug.	200	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase, 3s. per week
Hotels and Restaura- nts— Handymen and Others.	1st Sept.	1,000	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase to minimum cash earnings, 41s. per week.
<i>County Cumberland.</i> Pottery and Tile Making— Various Occupations—	1st Sept.	70	..	Do.	Increase to minimum wage of 55s. 6d. per week.
<i>Broken Hill.</i> Transport— Drivers, Storemen etc.	1st Sept.*	100	..	Do.	Increases ranging from 2s. 6d. to 15s. per week.
<i>Whole State.</i> Fire Brigades— Fire and Coachmen	1st Sept.	310	..	Do.	Increase, 1s. per shift,
Rope Making— Other Adults.	1st Sept.	45	..	Do.	Increase from 48s. to 54s. per week.
State Tramways— Traffic Employees.	1st Sept.	4,562	..	Do.	Increases ranging from 2s. to 6s.; aver- aging 3s. per wk.
Rail and Tramways Labourers and Others.	1st Sept.	7,714	..	Voluntary action of Commissioners.	Increase of minimum to basic living wage 9s. 3d. per day.
State Railways— Car and Waggon Examiners.	1st Sept.	199	..	Do.	Increase, 3s. per week
<i>Torbane.</i> Commonwealth Oil Corporation— Surface Workers.	4th Sept.	7	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase from 9s. 3d. to 10s. per day.

\* Award made to operate from 23rd June, 1916.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 3rd Qtr, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>N. S. Wales—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>County Cumberland.</i> Motor Drivers Retail Stores— Drivers.	8th Sept.	25	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase, 9s. 6d. per week.
Motor Waggon Driving— Drivers.	8th Sept.	40	..	Do.	Increase, 9s. 6d. per week.
Station Produce Stores— Storemen.	8th Sept.	1,050	..	Do.	Increase, 4s. 6d. per week.
<i>Whole State excluding Co. of Yancowinna.</i> Tinsmithing— Canister Makers, etc.	8th Sept.	440	..	Do.	Increases, 3s. and 6s. per week to mini- mum of 54s.
Opticians— Apprentices and Juniors—	8th Sept.	14	16	Do.	Increase to males: averaging 5s. 10d. and to females, 4s. per week.
<i>East Greta.</i> East Greta Railway Company— Fitters and Others.	11th Sept.	8	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase, 1d. per hour to cover payment for dirty work.
<i>Dalroobalgie.</i> Slaughtering for Export— Slaughtermen and Others.	11th Sept.	31	..	Do.	Increases to piece work rates averag- ing 16s. per week.
<i>Co. Cumberland and Newcastle.</i> Ready-made Clothing— Pressers, Folders, etc.	15th Sept.	200	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increases, 6d. and 1s. 6d. per week to minimum of 54s.
<i>County Cumberland.</i> Bill Posting— Bill Posters.	15th Sept.	50	..	Do.	Increase from 52s. 6d. to 54s. per week.
Slaughtering— Slaughtermen and Others.	15th Sept.	650	..	Award of Industrial Board after stop- page of work.	Increases: Slaughter- men, average 5s. 6d. labourers, 7s. 6d., and juveniles, 5s. per week.
<i>Tallewang and elsewhere.</i> G. & C. Hoskins Ltd.— Iron and Lime- stone Quarrymen.	15th Sept.	340	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increases to adults, 9s., and to youths, 4s. per week.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Clerical Workers— Clerks.	15th Sept.	5,000	..	Do.	Increase, 1s. 6d. per week.
<i>Newcastle.</i> Railway Coal Wharf. Cranemen & Others	15th Sept.	164	..	Do.	Decreases averaging 4s. 6d. owing to re- duction of working hours from 60 to 48 per week.
<i>Newcastle.</i> Sewerage— Labourers cleaning wells.	19th Sept.	2	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase from 10s. to 15s. per day.



Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 3rd Qtr, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>N.S. Wales—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Port Jackson.</i> Manly Ferry Co.— Firemen, Deck- hands, etc.	21st Sept.	73	..	Industrial agreement under State Act.	Increase, 5s. per week
<i>Co. Northumberland.</i> Bread Baking— Bakers.	22nd Sept.	140	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase: Foremen, 5s.; operatives, 7s. 6d. and doughmen, 12s. 6d. per week.
<i>Port Kembla.</i> Smelting— Watchmen and Gatekeepers.	22nd Sept.	8	..	Do.	Increase from 52s. 6d. to 60s. per week.
<i>Sydney and Newcastle.</i> State Tramways— Fettlers, Labourers etc.	22nd Sept.	999	..	Do.	Increases ranging from 1s. 6d. to 6s. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding Co. of Yancowinna.</i> Wire Fence and Gate Making— All Occupations.	22nd Sept.	60	..	Do.	Increase to adults, 7s. 6d., and improvers, 4s. per week.
Biscuit Making— Unspecified.	22nd Sept.	30	..	Do.	Increase from 52s. 6d. to 54s. per week.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Gas Making— All Occupations.	22nd Sept. †	1,643	..	Do.	Increases averaging 7s. 8d. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding Newcastle and Counties Cumberland, &amp; Yanco- winna.</i> Transport— Horse and Motor Drivers.	29th Sept.	700	..	Do.	Increase, 6s. 6d. per week.
Retail Grocery— Shop Assistants.	29th Sept.	2,000	..	Do.	Increase to adults averaging 7s., and to juniors 3s. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding Co. of Yancowinna.</i> Wheelwrights— Handymen on Stations.	29th Sept.	50	..	Do.	Decrease from 35s. to 27s. 6d. per week. and rations.*
Coachmaking, (Rail, Strikers and Others).	29th Sept.	140	..	Do.	Increase to strikers, 2s.; labourers, 5s.; and steam hammer drivers, 3s. per w'k.
<i>Newcastle.</i> Waterside Working Wharf Labourers.	29th Sept.	†	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase, 3d. per hour when working on ore or coke.

\* Including a decrease gazetted on 25th August, 1916. † Change only effective inter-  
mittently, number affected cannot be estimated. ‡ Award rates paid as from 1st June, 1916.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 3rd Qtr., 1916—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
Victoria.					
Metropolitan Area.* Ordnance and Naval Stores— Storemen.	1st June, 1916.	160	..	Industrial agree- ment under Com- monwealth Act.	Increases ranging from 4s. to 20s. per week.
Port of Melbourne.* Ship Repairing— Painters and Dockers.	30th June	500	..	Do.	Increase, 3d. per hour
Metropolitan Area, etc. Bootmaking— Adults and Improvers.	1st July	3,700	2,160	Determination of Special Board.	Increase to adult male workers, 6s., and improvers, 2s.; adult females, 3s. and 3s. 6d., and improvers, 1s. 6d. per week.
Knitting and Hosiery— Adults and Juveniles.	3rd July	80	1,500	Do.	Increase to adult male workers and im- provers averaging 2s. 5d.; adult fe- males, 4s. 9d.; and improvers, 2s. 6d. per week.
Picture Framing— Adults and Improvers.	14th July	115	24	Do.	Increase to adult male workers averaging 6s.; improvers, 2s. 3d.; adult females, 3s. 6d.; and im- provers, 1s. 6d. per week.
Marine Stores— General Hands.	17th July	60	..	Do.	Increase to buyers, 10s.; washers, 6s.; and others, 5s. per week.
Retail Grocery Assistants— Adults and Improvers.	21st July	1,600	..	Do.	Increase to adults average 4s. 3d. and to improvers, 2s. 6d. per week.
Horsehair Working. Drafters & Others.	29th July	40	..	Do.	Increase to drafters and teasers, 10s., and others, 7s. 6d. per week
Whole State. Bacon Curing— All Occupations.	29th July	200	..	Industrial agree- ment under Com- monwealth Act.	Increase, 5s. per week
Metropolitan Area, etc. Rope Making— Adults and Juveniles.	4th Aug.	240	300	Determination of Special Board.	Increase to adult male workers, 3s. and 4s.; adult females and all juveniles, 2s. per week.
Electrical Installation— All Occupations.	11th Aug.	530	..	Do.	Increases ranging from 7s. to 12s. per week.
Coburg to Melbourne. Tramway— Asphalt Rakers.	11th Aug.	18	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase from 9s. 2d. to 10s. per day
Merbein. Irrigation Area. Channel Men.	14th Aug.	17	..	Do.	Increase, 3s. per week

\* Particulars not available for inclusion in results of changes previously recorded.

† As defined in the Factories and Shops Acts, and including all cities and towns and the boroughs of Eaglehawk, Geelong West, Newtown and Chilwell and Sebastopol.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 3rd Qtr., 1916—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>Victoria—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Metropolitan Area, etc.*</i> Shirtmaking— Adults and Improvers.	16th Aug.	60	1,660	Determination of Special Board.	Increase: Male work- ers, 5s.; adult fe- males ranging from 2s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.; and improvers aver- aging 2s. 6d. per week.
<i>Deer Park.</i> Munition Making— Various.	19th Aug.	11	29	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase: Adult males averaging 7s. 4d. and female car- tridge wrappers, 2s. 3d. per week.
<i>Melbourne.</i> State Gardens— Garden Labourers.	28th Aug.	18	..	Voluntary action of Ministerial De- partment.	Increase £12 per an- num.
State Departments. Messengers.	1st Sept.	24	..	Do.	Increase to senior messengers, £12, and to junior mes- sengers, £12 to £24 per annum.
<i>Provincial Towns.</i> Printing— Adults and Improvers.	1st Sept.	90	40	Determination of Special Board.	Increase: Adult males, averaging 6s.; juveniles, 3s.; adult females, 4s.; and juveniles, 1s. 6d. per week.
<i>Metropolitan Area, etc.*</i> Agricultural Imple- ment Making— Juvenile Workers.	1st Sept.	30	..	Do.	Increases ranging from 2s. to 4s. per week.
Printing Trades— Female Workers and Male Juveniles.	1st Sept.	400	500	Do.	Increase to male juveniles averaging 4s. 5d.; improvers, 2s. 3d.; and female workers, 3s. per week.
Various— Factory Engine- driving.	4th Sept.	595	..	Do.	Increases to drivers, 9s.; firemen and others, 6s.; and improvers, 6s. to 10s. per week.
<i>Metropolitan Area, etc.*</i> Broom Making— Millet Sorters and Others.	5th Sept.	38	..	Do.	Increase to all adults and juvenile sorters 10s.; and to im- provers, 5s. per w'k.
Soap and Soda Making— Soapmakers and Others.	8th Sept.	250	60	Do.	Increase: Adult and juvenile male work- ers, 2s.; improvers 1s.; adult females, 2s. 6d.; and im- provers averaging 1s. per week.
<i>Borung.</i> Local Authority— Labourers.	8th Sept.	12	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase from 7s. 3d. to 9s. per day.

\* As defined in the Factories and Shops Acts, and including all cities and towns and the boroughs of Eaglehawk, Geelong West, Newtown and Chilwell and Sebastopol.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 3rd Qtr. 1916—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females		
Victoria—cont.					
Ballarat. Sanitary Service— Labourers.	12th Sept.	6	..	Direct negotiations between representa- tives of employ- ers and employees.	Increase from 8s. 4d. to 9s. per day.
Metropolitan Area, etc.* Manufacture Grocers' Sundries. All Occupations.	21st Sept.	320	360	Determination of Special Board.	Increase averaging to adult male workers, 4s. 6d.; juveniles, 2s. 3d.; and im- provers, 1s. 7d.; adult females, 2s. 6d.; others, 1s. 4d. per week.
Candlemaking— All Occupations.	22nd Sept	120	60	Do.	Increase to male em- ployees ranging from 6d. to 3s.; to females; adults, 2s. 6d.; juveniles 2s. per week.
Starchmaking— All Occupations.	29th Sept.	100	45	Do.	Increase: Adult males 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.; females, 2s.; and all juveniles, 1s. per week.
Queensland.					
Rockhampton.† Harbour Board— Various Occupations.	14th Feb.	33	..	Industrial agree- ment under State Act.	Increases ranging from 6s. to 8s. per per week.
Whole State.† State Railways— Engineering, etc.	19th Feb.	1,550	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Allowance <sup>at</sup> 1d. per hour for dirty work
Brisbane.‡ Water and Sewerage Board— Clerical Workers.	31st Mar.	95	3	Industrial agreement under State Act.	Increases ranging up to 10s. per week.
Port of Brisbane.† Ship Repairing— Painters and Dockers.	30th June	120	..	Industrial agree- ment under Com- monwealth Act.	Increase, 2d. and 3d. per hour.
Brisbane. Bootmaking— All Occupations.	1st July	510	436	Direct negotiations between representa- tives of employers and employees.	Increase: male work- ers: adults, 6s. others averaging 8s. 5d.; female workers: adults, 3s. 3d.; and others 1s. 8d. per week.
Charters Towers and adjacent Shires. Local Authorities.— Various Occupations.	1st July	37	..	Award of Industrial Court on submis- sion.	Increases ranging from 6s. 11d. to 16s. per week.
Sth. Eastern Division. Plumbing, etc. Journeyman.	2nd July	450	..	Award of Industrial Court on Appeal.	Increase 3½d. per hour.

\* As defined in the Factories and Shops Acts, and including all cities and towns and the boroughs of Eaglehawk, Geelong West, Newtown and Chilwell and Sebastopol.

† Particulars not available in time for inclusion in results of changes recorded previously.

‡ Agreement made 1st November, 1916, to operate from this date. Particulars not complete.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 3rd Qtr, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
Queensland— <i>cont.</i>					
<i>Brisbane.</i> Bedstead Making— All Occupations.	7th July	60	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increases ranging from 4s. 9d. to 5s. 9d. per week.
<i>Sth. Eastern Division.</i> Meat Export— Firemen, Trimmers etc.	8th July	65	..	Tentative agreement reached after com- pulsory conference.	Increase : Firemen, 3d. ; trimmers, 3½d. and greasers, 2d. per hour.
<i>Nth. Rockhampton.</i> Local Authority— Various Occupations.	9th July	20	..	Industrial agree- ment under State Act.	Increase : Labourers, 10s. 6d. ; and sanitary workers, 15s. per week.
<i>Sth. Eastern Division.</i> Various Industries— Engine-drivers and Others.	15th July	1,000	..	Award of Industrial Court on appeal.	Increases ranging from 1d. to 2½d. per hour.
<i>S.E. Division, exclud- ing Brisbane.</i> Motor Transport— Drivers.	15th July	20	..	Do.	Increases, 2s. 6d. and 3s. per week.
<i>Central Division—</i> Carting & Carrying. Horse-drivers and Others.	18th July	350	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increases ranging from 8s. to 8s. 6d. per week.
<i>Townsville and adjoining Areas.</i> Local Authorities— Various Occupations.	18th July	194	..	Award of Industrial Court on submis- sion.	Increase : Labourers, 1s. per day ; others, averaging about 7s. per week.
<i>Wolfram Camp.</i> Metalliferous Mining— All Sections.	19th July	250	..	Industrial agree- ment under State Act.	Increase, 1d. per hour.
<i>Sth. Eastern Division.</i> Baking and Pastry Cooking— All Occupations.	23rd July	200	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase to adults, 8s. ; apprentices and improvers, 7s. 6d. per week.
<i>Northern Division.</i> Saddlery and Harness Making— Journeymen.	24th July	20	..	Do.	Increase estimated at 7s. per week.
<i>Cairns.</i> Local Authorities— Labourers and Others.	29th July	58	..	Award of Industrial Court on submis- sion.	Increase : Harbour Board employees, averaging 11s. 6d., and Council em- ployees, 4d. to 5s. per week.
<i>Brisbane.</i> Carting and Carry- ing— Horse-drivers and Others.	31st July	1,150	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase, 7s. 6d. per week.
Water and Sewerage Board— Plasterers.	1st Aug.	12	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase for tunnel and sewer work, 4d. per hour.



Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage during the 3rd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
Queensland— <i>cont.</i>					
<i>Whole State.</i> Meat Export— Engineering Section.	2nd Aug.	330	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase to adults averaging 16s. 10d., and apprentices, 8s. per week.
<i>Sth. Eastern Division.</i> Fellmongering— All Sections.	2nd Aug.	150	..	Award of Industrial Court.	Increase, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per hour
<i>Northern Division.</i> Coal Mining— All Sections.	10th Aug.	37	..	Awards of Industrial Board and Indust- rial Court on Appeal.	Two awards resulting in average increase 7s. per week.
<i>Brisbane.</i> Hairdressing— Journeymen.	14th Aug.	130	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase, 5s. per week
<i>Central Division.</i> Retail Butchering— All Sections.	14th Aug.	570	30	Do.	Increases to male em- ployees ranging from 5s. to 12s. 6d. and to females em- ployees 8s. to 10s. per week.
<i>Whole State.</i> Coal Mining— Offhand Labour.	14th Aug.	400	..	Tentative agree- ment under Com- monwealth Arbi- tration Act.	Increase averaging 3s. per week.
<i>Brisbane.</i> Farrying— All Sections.	21st Aug.	90	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase: Adults to minimum 60s., and apprentices ranging from 2s. 6d. to 20s. per week.
<i>Gympie.</i> Local Authority— Sanitary Drivers.	21st Aug.	3	..	Industrial agree- ment after stoppage of work.	Increase, 9s. per week
<i>Sth. Eastern Division.</i> Manufacture of Confectionery— All Sections.	21st Aug.	190	230	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase to male em- ployees averaging about 3s.; and fe- male employees 1s. per week.
<i>Central Division.</i> Storage & Packing. Storemen and Packers.	21st Aug.	150	..	Do.	Increase to adults, 10s., and improvers averaging 4s. 6d. per week.
<i>S. E. Division, exclud- ing Burrum District.</i> Coal Mining— Wheelers.	28th Aug.	180	..	Do.	Increases ranging from 4s. 9d. to 7s. 6d. per week.
<i>Whole State.</i> Sugar Culture— Field Workers and Cutters.	29th Aug.	12,000	..	Award of Industrial Court.	Increase averaging to field workers, 27s. 6d., and cane cutters, 22s. 6d. per week.
Sugar Manufacture. Mill Employees.	29th Aug.	5,000	..	Do.	Increase averaging 25s. per week.

**Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 3rd Qtr., 1916—cont.**

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>Queensland—cont.</b>					
<i>Longreach.</i> Local Authority— Labourers and Others.	1st Sept.	30	..	Agreement after com- pulsory conference.	Increases ranging from 12s. to 15s. week.
<i>Flat Top Island.</i> Waterside Working. Waterside Workers	4th Sept.	170	..	Variation of Common- wealth Award after stoppage of work.	Increase, 3d. per hour
<i>Townsville.</i> Bread Baking and Pastry Cooking— All Sections.	11th Sept.	60	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increases ranging from 2s. 6d. to 45s. per week.
<i>Brisbane.</i> Quarrying— Quarrymen and Others.	14th Sept.	150	..	Do.	Increases ranging from 6s. to 12s. per week.
<i>Mackay.</i> Local Authority— Pipe-layers.	14th Sept.	8	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase from 10s. to 11s. 6d. per day.
<i>Sth. Eastern Division.</i> Building Masons— Journeyman and Others.	22nd Sept.	44	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase to journey- men, 1½d. per hour; apprentices aver- aging 3s. 10d.; and improvers 1s. 4d. per week.
Monumental Masons, Journeyman and Others.	22nd Sept.	40	..	Do.	Increase to journey- men, 2½d. per hour; apprentices aver- aging 6s. 7d.; and improvers, 4s. 1d. per week.
Plastering— Journeyman.	23rd Sept.	80	..	Do.	Increase for surface work, 1½d. per hour and for under- ground work up to 5½d. per hour.
<i>Northern Division—</i> Mechanical Engineering— All Sections.	25th Sept.	500	..	Do.	Increases ranging from 1½d. to 2d. per hour to adults, and apprentices 1s. per week.
<i>Brisbane.</i> Motor Transport— Drivers.	29th Sept.	35	..	Do.	Increase from 50s. to 60s. per week.
<b>Sth. Australia.</b>					
<i>Whole State*</i> State Railways— Porters and Others.	1st May	4,524	..	Voluntary action of Minister.	Increase of minimum wage from 8s. to 8s. 6d. per day.
<i>Port of Adelaide.</i> Tug Boats— Firemen, Deck- hands, etc.	1st June	40	..	Award of Industrial Court.	Increases averaging 13s. 6d. per week.

\* Particulars not available for inclusion in results of changes previously recorded.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 3rd Qtr, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>S. Australia—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Whole State.</i> State Departments. Miscellaneous.	1st July	689	..	Voluntary action of Minister.	Increases averaging 3s. 8d. per week.
State Railways. Porters and Others.	1st July	4,742	..	Do.	Increase of minimum wage to 9s. per day.
State Printing Office Compositors and Others.	1st July	92	25	Do.	Increase to males average 6s., and to females 2s. 6d. per week.
State Railways— Platelayers. (Relaying Gangs.)	1st July	182	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase from 9s. to 10s. 6d. per day.
<i>Port Augusta and outward.</i> East-West Railway. Porters and Others.	1st July	180	..	Do.	Increases to adults averaging 6s. 4d., and to juniors 7s. 6d. per week.
<i>Intra-State.</i> Shipping— Marine Engineers.	1st July	19	..	Do.	Increase 15 per cent. in conformity with agreement applying to Inter-state ves- sels.
<i>Sleeps Hill.</i> State Quarries— Quarrymen.	1st July	105	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increases ranging from 3d. to 4s. per day.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Soap and Candle Making— All Sections.	7th July	180	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase to adult male employees averaging 7s. and juveniles 3s. 8d. per week. Slight de- crease to junior females.
<i>Whole State.</i> Bacon Curing— All Occupations.	29th July	20	..	Industrial agree- ment under Com- monwealth Act.	Increase averaging 6s. per week.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Bread Baking and Pastry Cooking.— Journeyman.	31st July	300	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase from 60s. to 67s. 6d. per week.
Felt Hat Making— Female Trimmers and Binders.	1st Aug.	..	25	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase to trimmers, 2s. 6d., and binders 4s. 10d. per week.
Bootmaking— All Sections.	1st Aug.	430	170	Determination of Wages Board.	Increases averaging 10 per cent.
Furniture Making— Adults and Juniors.	7th Aug	790	..	Do.	Increase : Journey- men, 9s.; labourers, 6s.; and appren- tices and juveniles averaging 2s. 3d. per week.
Retail Butchering— All Occupations.	10th Aug.	340	..	Do.	Increases to adults ranging from 3s. to 5s., and to improv- ers, 2s. 6d. per week

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 3rd Qtr., 1916—*cont*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>S. Australia—cont.</b>					
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Carriage Building— All Occupations.	10th Aug.	500	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increases to adults ranging from 3s. to 9s.; apprentices, etc., 3s. 6d.; and other juveniles, 6s. 6d. per week.
Restaurants, etc. All Occupations.	31st Aug.	60	400	Do.	Increases in certain establishments to male and female employees, 2s. 6d. per week.
Bread Supply— Bread Carters.	4th Sept.	200	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase from 48s. to 54s. per week.
Tramways— Various Occupations.	5th Sept.	228	..	Do.	Increases averaging 2s. 6d. per week.
Station Produce Stores— Storemen.	9th Sept.	100	..	Do.	Increase 1s. per week
Mechanical Engineering— All Occupations.	22nd Sept	690	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increases ranging from 6s. to 9s. per week.
<i>Glanville.</i> Sugar Refining— Storemen.	22nd Sept	69	..	Voluntary action of employers.	Increase, 3s. per week
<b>W. Australia.</b>					
<i>Morgans.</i> Metalliferous Mining— Truckers & Others.	1st June.	12	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase: Truckers and shovellers, 6d.; and filter-pressmen 1s. 2d. per day.
<i>Cockburn.</i> Henderson Naval Base— Various Land and Marine.	1st July	224	..	Industrial agreement under Common- wealth Arbitration Act.	Increases and de- creases resulting in average increase about 3s. per week.
<i>Fremantle.</i> Local Authority— Municipal Employees.	1st July	36	..	Voluntary action of Municipal Council.	Increase to carters, 3s., and to others 6s. per week.
<i>Whole State.</i> Mines Inspection— Inspectors.	14th July	4	..	Voluntary action of Ministerial Depart- ment.	Increase from £5 to £6 per week.
Sheep Shearing— Shearers and Shed Hands.	25th July	1,100	..	Industrial agree- ment after stop- page of work.	Increase to shearers, 2s. 6d. per 100, and to shed hands, 4s. per week.
<i>Perth.</i> Pastry Cooking— Journeyman.	31st July	55	..	Award of Arbitra- tion Court.	Increase to single hands, 9s.; and to others, 1s. 6d. per week.
Local Authority— Municipal Employees.	2nd Aug.	55	..	Industrial agree- ment under State Act.	Increase from 9s. to 10s. per day.
<i>Perth.</i> Gas Supply— Stokers and Others.	29th Sept.	56	..	Do.	Increases averaging 4s. 9d. per week.

\* Particulars not available for inclusion in results of changes previously recorded.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 3rd Qtr., 1916—*cont*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>Tasmania.</b>					
<i>Whole State.</i> Various State Departments— Temporary Clerks.	1st July	15	..	Voluntary Ministerial Action.	Increase from 8s. to 9s. per day.
<i>Hobart.</i> Local Authority— Municipal Employees.	1st July	36	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increases averaging about 3s. 6d. per week.
<i>Whole State.</i> Provision Merchants Storemen and Packers.	22nd July	70	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increases averaging 9s. per week.
Engineering and Electrical— All Adult Occupations.	28th July	460	..	Do.	Increases ranging from 3s. to 9s. per week.
<i>Zeehan.</i> Metalliferous Mining Miners and Others.	5th Aug.	70	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase : Surface labourers, 6d.; and miners, 1s. per day.
<i>Whole State.</i> Bootmaking— All Occupations.	1st Sept.	92	..	Do.	Increase 1½d. per hour.
<i>Whole State.</i> Cycle Manufacture. All Occupations.	4th Sept.	60	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increases ranging from 2s. to 5s. per week.
<b>Northern Territory.</b>					
<i>Darwin.*</i> State Hotels— Barmen and Others	3rd Jan. 1916.	12	9	Award of Common- wealth Arbitration Court after stop- page of work.	Increases to males ranging from 3s. to 5s., and to females averaging 13s. 6d. per week.
<b>Fed. Cap. Territory.</b>					
<i>Canberra.</i> Road Making— Labourers and Others.	11th July	26	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increases ranging from 3s. to 7s. per week.
<i>Queenbeyan.</i> Brickmaking— Labourers.	18th July	23	..	Do.	Increase 1s. per day.
<b>All States.</b>					
<i>Inter-State.</i> Shipping— Cooks, etc.	1st July	1,100	..	Industrial agreement under Common- wealth Act.	Increase, 20s. per month.
Shipping— Marine Stewards.	1st July	†	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase of allowance when refitting for sea from 8s. to 9s. per day.

\* Particulars not available for inclusion in results of changes previously recorded.

† Allowance refers to intermittent employment, number affected cannot be readily estimated.



## SECTION VII.—CURRENT RATES OF WAGE AND HOURS OF LABOUR.

1. **General.**—The particulars given herein relate to rates of wage and hours of labour in industrial occupations and callings in the metropolitan area—with the exception of those coming within the Industrial Classification Groups VIII. (Mining, etc.), XI. (Shipping and Waterside Working), and XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.), which obviously relate principally to industries, trades, and occupations carried on mainly outside that area—in each of the six States comprising the Commonwealth of Australia.

The rates of wage and the hours of labour referred to are those ruling in 146 specific industries,\* and comprise information respecting 930 separate callings in adult male occupations, and 92 in adult female occupations, and are with comparatively few exceptions the minimum rates of wage prescribed by awards or determinations made by industrial tribunals, in pursuance of the Arbitration Court and/or Wages Boards Act in force in each of the several States, for a maximum number of hours of labour constituting a full week's work.† Where, however, a minimum rate of wage has not been so prescribed for a specified occupation, the ruling trade union or predominant rate of wage being paid to workers for a full week's work in that occupation, has been taken. This course has been followed in order that comparisons of the industrial conditions in the specified industrial occupations may be made as between State and State, and further to render any results obtained therefrom fairly comprehensive and representative of the principal industries carried on in each State. Any comparisons, however, with respect to the massed average weekly rate of wage in each State, must be subject to the qualification, that the results set out herein, do not include particulars relating to *all* the industries carried on in each State; but may be taken to indicate with a considerable degree of precision the relative industrial conditions at each of the dates specified, and more particularly to the movement in rates of wage and hours of labour between those dates.

The rates of wage and hours of labour respectively so obtained have been grouped, according as the respective occupation or calling comes

\* Details of the rates of wage and the number of hours constituting a full week's work for each occupation, and for each State, were published as Appendixes to the following publications:—To 30th September, 1914 (Labour Report No. 5); to 30th September, 1915 (Labour Bulletin No. 11); and to 31st December, 1915 (Labour Report No. 6).

† In some instances where wages are earned on a daily or hourly scale only, and where a definite number of working hours are fixed or recognised as constituting a full week's work (*e.g.*, the building trades), the corresponding weekly rates are computed, in order that the rates may generally be on a comparative basis.

within the industrial classification adopted by this Bureau,\* and an arithmetic average thereof computed in each instance for the particular industrial group. For the purpose of ascertaining a massed average rate of wage for each and all of the six areas included, and for each and all industrial groups a system of weighting the average obtained for each industrial group in each State has been adopted. The weights or multiples used correspond in power to the magnitude or importance of each industrial group according to the number of workers engaged therein.† The weighted average results so ascertained at the end of each quarter of the year are published periodically, and comprise for each industrial group and State (a) the relative nominal weekly rates of wage and wage index-numbers, and (b) the relative hours of labour and hourly rates of wage, together with particulars shewing the movement in the weighted average nominal weekly and hourly rates of wage respectively in each State.

During the quarter ended 30th September, 1916, a pronouncement was made in Sydney, Brisbane and Adelaide respectively by the President of the local Industrial Court, with respect to the basic living wage for unskilled labour in New South Wales, Queensland and South Australia. In the first-mentioned State 1s. 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ d. per hour, or 9s. 3d. per day, or 55s. 6d. per week was declared to be the minimum rate of wage to be awarded in new awards for any part of the State, and permission was granted for

\* See page 6, Labour Report No. 6.

† Particulars as to the methods adopted for ascertaining the weighted average wage for each State or Industrial class were published in Labour Report No. 2, pp. 23-4. The following are the weights used in the computation of the average wage for male and female occupations respectively:—

#### Wage Index-Numbers for Male Occupations, Weights used for each Industrial Group.

Particulars.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.
N.S.W. ..	136	228	199	84	65	162	252	343	187	74	137	704	134	902
Victoria ..	118	195	160	95	58	141	190	157	136	54	65	455	95	734
Queensland	67	62	108	23	20	34	70	133	73	22	45	352	45	302
S. Australia	24	71	45	16	13	40	68	29	48	17	44	182	24	223
W. Australia	65	36	32	7	8	16	32	142	40	9	32	118	31	158
Tasmania	25	14	17	6	5	7	20	49	10	6	12	104	10	80
C'wealth ..	435	606	561	231	169	400	632	853	494	182	335	1,915	339	2,399

#### Wage Index-Numbers for Female Occupations. Weights used for each Industrial Group.

Particulars.	III. Food, Drink, etc.	IV. Clothing, Boots, etc.	I. II. V. VI. Other Manufactures	XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	XIV. Miscellaneous Shop Assistants, Clerks, etc.
New South Wales ..	23	228	44	104	124
Victoria ..	28	320	57	80	111
Queensland ..	5	80	8	47	40
South Australia ..	3	56	7	22	32
Western Australia ..	1	29	..	29	..
Tasmania ..	1	18	2	8	..
Commonwealth ..	61	731	118	290	307

re-opening awards and increasing the existing wage rates, below 1s. 1½d. per hour, or 9s. per day, or 54s. per week, up to that amount. In Queensland the basic rate of living wage was prescribed at 1s. 1⅞d. per hour, or 9s. 3d. per day for the South Eastern Division, including the Metropolitan area. In South Australia the living rate of wage was declared for the Metropolitan area at 1s. 1½d. per hour, or 9s. per day, or 54s. per week. The effect of these pronouncements has not yet been fully reflected in the average rates of wage.

**2. Weekly Rates of Wage and Wage Index-Numbers in Classified Industries and States, 30th September, 1916.**—The particulars given in the Appendixes, referred to in the footnote to page 293, upon being revised to the 30th September, 1916, furnish the necessary data for the computation of relative rates of wage in different classified industrial groups and States to that date.

(i.) *Weighted Average Nominal Rate of Wage Payable to Adult Male Workers in each State, 30th September, 1916.*—The following table shews the weighted average nominal weekly rate of wage payable at the 30th September, 1916, to adult male workers for a full week's work in each State and the Commonwealth. These results are based on the rates of wage in a large number of important industries, and serve to indicate with a considerable degree of precision the relative conditions in the several States. For the purposes of comparison as between States it should, however, be observed that the lists of occupations to which the rates of wage refer are not by any means uniform, neither do they necessarily include all the more important industries carried on in each State, and any conclusions drawn from such comparisons must be subject to these qualifications. Taking the weighted average rate of wage for the six States as base (= 1000), index-numbers for each State are also shewn.

**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate of Wage payable to Adult Male Workers for a Full Week's Work, and Wage Index-Numbers in each State and Commonwealth, 30th September, 1916.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'with.
Number of Occupations included ..	874	909	627	567	489	482	3,948
Weighted Average Weekly Rate of Wage	s. d. 59 6	s. d. 57 9	s. d. 57 11	s. d. 56 6	s. d. 63 8	s. d. 54 9	s. d. 58 8*
Index-Numbers	1,014	984	987	964	1,085	934	1,000

\* Weighted average.

The results shew that the weighted average nominal rate of wage was highest in Western Australia, followed in the order named by New South Wales, Queensland, Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania.

(ii.) *Weighted Average Nominal Rate of Wage Payable to Adult Male Workers in each Industrial Group, 30th September, 1916.*—The following table gives particulars in regard to the weighted average nominal weekly rate of wage at the 30th September, 1916, for adult male workers in each of the several industrial groups and to the weighted average for all groups combined. In computing, the index-number for each industrial group, the weighted average rate of wage for all groups is taken as base (= 1000.)

**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate of Wage payable to Adult Male Workers for a full Week's Work, and Wage Index-Numbers in each Industrial Group, 30th September, 1916.**

Industrial Groups.	No. of Rates Included.	Weighted Aver. Weekly Rate of Wage (for Full Week's Work).		Index-Numbers
		s.	d.	
I. Wood, Furniture, etc. . .	270	62	7	1,068
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. . . . .	636	61	3	1,045
III. Food, Drink, etc. . .	576	60	0	1,023
IV. Clothing, Boots, etc. . .	124	55	11	953
V. Books, Printing, etc. . .	205	66	8	1,137
VI. Other Manufacturing . .	875	60	5	1,029
VII. Building . . . . .	190	68	2	1,163
VIII. Mining . . . . .	161	70	1	1,195
IX. Rail & Tram Services, etc.	224	62	3	1,061
X. Other Land Transport . .	70	57	10	986
XI. Shipping, etc. . . . .	198	54	3½	925
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.	72	50	8½	864
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	114	49	3*	840
XIV. Miscellaneous . . . .	233	57	4	978
All Groups . . . . .	3,948	58	8	1,000†

\* Including the value of Board and Lodging (estimated at 15s. per week for Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth, and Hobart, and at 14s. per week for Melbourne) where supplied, in order that the rate may be comparable with those in other industries. † Weighted average. ‡ Including the value of victualling and accommodation (estimated at 45s. per month) where supplied. § Including 15s. per week as value of Board and Lodging where supplied.

It may be observed from the foregoing figures that the highest weighted average wage was that paid in Group VIII. (Mining), 70s. 1d., per week, about 20 per cent. above the weighted average for all groups, and the lowest in Group XIII. (Hotels, etc.), 49s. 3d. week, about 16 per cent. below the weighted average for all groups.

(iii.) *Weighted Average Nominal Rate of Wage Payable to Adult Female Workers in each State, 30th September, 1916.*—The following table shews the weighted average nominal weekly rate of wage payable at 30th September, 1916, to adult female workers for a full week's work in each State, and the Commonwealth. Taking the weighted average rate of wage for the whole Commonwealth as base (= 1000), index-numbers for each State are shewn. The figures given in this table are subject to the qualifications, regarding want of uniformity in the data for the several States, stated in paragraph (i.).

**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate of Wage payable to Adult Female Workers for a Full Week's Work, and Wage Index-Numbers in each State and Commonwealth, 30th September, 1916.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
Number of Occupations included	85	87	37	47	24	28	308
Weighted Average Weekly Rate of Wage	s. d. 27 11	s. d. 28 2	s. d. 27 2	s. d. 24 10	s. d. 37 5	s. d. 27 9	s. d. 28 1*
Index-Numbers	995	1,005	967	885	1,334	988	1,000*

\* Weighted average.

It will be seen that the weighted average nominal rate of wage for adult female workers was highest in Western Australia, followed in the order named by Victoria, New South Wales, Tasmania, Queensland, and South Australia.

(iv.) *Weighted Average Nominal Rate of Wage Payable to Adult Female Workers in Industrial Groups, 30th September, 1916.*—The following table gives particulars regarding the weighted average nominal rate of wage for adult females in those industrial groups in which they are mainly employed, and the weighted average for all groups combined. Index-numbers based on the weighted average for all groups as base (= 1000) are also given :—

**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate of Wage payable to Adult Female Workers for a Full Week's Work, and Wage Index-Numbers in Industrial Groups, 30th September, 1916.**

Industrial Groups.	No. of Rates Included.	Weighted Aver. Weekly Rate of Wage (for Full Week's Work).	Index-Numbers.
		s. d.	
III. Food, Drink, etc... ..	35	25 0	890
IV. Clothing, Boots, etc. . .	114	26 6	944
I., II., V., VI. All Other Manufacturing Combined	84	28 7	1,017
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	57	30 10*	1,098
XIV. Shop Assistants, Clerks, etc	18	29 8	1,056
All Groups .. ..	308	28 1	1,000†

\* Including the value of Board and Lodging (estimated at 15s. per week for Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth, and Hobart, and at 14s. per week for Melbourne), where supplied, in order that the rate of wage may be comparable with those in other industries.

† Weighted average.



The results set out in the immediately preceding table shew that omitting Group XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.), the highest weighted average wage was that paid in Group XIV. (Shop Assistants, Clerks, etc.), 29s. 8d., or about 6 per cent. higher than the average wage for all groups. This is followed in the order named by Groups I., II., V., and VI. (All Other Manufacturing Combined), 28s. 7d., Group IV. (Clothing, Boots, etc.), 26s. 6d., and Group III. (Food, Drink, etc.), 25s. 0d., being respectively 1.7 per cent. above, and 5.6 and 11.0 per cent. below the weighted average wage for all groups.

**3. Hours of Labour and Hourly Rates of Wage, 30th September, 1916.**—The rates of wage referred to in the preceding paragraphs of this Section relate to the minimum rates payable for a full week's work. It should be observed, however, that the number of hours which constitute a full week's work differs in many instances, not only as between various trades and occupations in each State, but also as between the same trades and occupations in the several States. In order to secure what may be for some purposes a more adequate standard of comparison, the results given in the preceding paragraphs are herein reduced to a common basis, viz., the rate of wage per hour, classified according to industrial groups in each State and all States.

(i.) *Males*.—The table on page 299 shews (a) the average weekly wage, (b) the average number of working hours per week for a full week's work, and (c) the average hourly wage for adult male workers in each State and industrial group except Groups XI. (Shipping, etc.), and XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.). Owing to the fact that many of the occupations included in these two groups are of a casual or seasonal nature, and that the hours of labour are not generally regulated either by awards or determinations of industrial tribunals or otherwise, the necessary particulars for the computation of average working time and hourly rates of wage are not available.

The general effect of reducing the weighted average rates of wage to a common basis (*i.e.*, per hour) is to eliminate on comparison any apparent difference between the several States which may be due to unequal working time. In Western Australia, however, the fact that the average working hours per week is less than in any other State causes a corresponding increase in the hourly rates of wage as compared with the other States. On page 295 index-numbers are given showing the relative average *weekly* rate of wage for each State; the corresponding index-numbers for the *hourly* rate, taking the average for the whole Commonwealth as base (= 1000) are as follows:—New South Wales, 1011; Victoria, 982; Queensland, 999; South Australia, 963; Western Australia, 1095\*; and Tasmania, 911.

\* Owing to a typographical error the index-number for Western Australia at 30th June, 1916, was stated as 1311 instead of 1113.

**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly and Hourly Rates of Wage, Payable to Adult Male Workers, and Weekly Hours of Labour, 30th September, 1916.\***

Industrial Groups.	Particulars.†	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.	Average for Six Capital Towns.
I. Wood, Furniture etc.	Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	63/11 48.02 1/4	61/9 48.07 1/3½	61/1 46.24 1/3½	60/10 47.90 1/3½	66/3 48.00 1/4½	56/2 48.00 1/2	62/7 47.75 1/3½
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc.	Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	62/9 48.00 1/3½	60/7 48.00 1/3½	61/- 45.65 1/4	55/11 48.00 1/2	67/1 48.00 1/4½	61/4 48.00 1/3½	61/3 47.76 1/3½
III. Food, Drink, etc.	Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	61/5 48.69 1/3½	59/3 48.75 1/2½	60/- 49.50 1/2½	58/10 49.11 1/2½	59/8 49.82 1/2½	52/11 49.39 1/1	60/- 48.98 1/2½
IV. Clothing, Boots, etc.	Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	58/6 47.80 1/2½	54/11 48.00 1/1½	52/8 48.00 1/1½	52/- 48.00 1/1	63/2 48.00 1/3½	51/- 48.00 1/0½	55/11 47.93 1/2
V. Books, Printing, etc.	Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	68/6 46.59 1/5½	67/2 45.63 1/5½	61/2 45.40 1/4½	64/10 47.56 1/4½	68/6 45.77 1/6	61/9 46.52 1/6	66/8 46.15 1/5½
VI. Other Manufacturing	Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	62/1 48.02 1/3½	59/4 48.06 1/2½	57/2 47.45 1/2½	58/10 48.21 1/2½	63/11 48.10 1/4	57/9 48.24 1/2½	60/5 48.01 1/3
VII. Building .. ..	Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	69/5 47.18 1/5½	68/2 44.77 1/6½	67/7 44.00 1/6½	65/9 46.07 1/5½	68/9 47.90 1/5½	62/3 46.37 1/4	68/2 45.99 1/5½
VIII. Mining† .. ..	Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	68/11 45.33 1/6½	62/2 45.93 1/4½	73/6 45.80 1/7½	75/2 47.71 1/7	80/11 47.54 1/8½	60/9 48.00 1/3½	70/1 46.12 1/6½
IX. Rail & Tram Services	Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	64/1 49.36 1/3½	59/10 48.77 1/2½	63/9 47.47 1/4½	60/6 48.50 1/3	63/1 48.41 1/3½	54/1 49.10 1/1½	62/3 48.75 1/3½
X. Other Land Transport	Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	59/4 54.77 1/1	57/- 52.78 1/1	58/11 51.50 1/1½	52/7 49.45 1/0½	62/9 48.00 1/3½	50/4 51.67 -11½	57/10 52.85 1/1½
XI. Shipping, etc. ..	Weekly Wage    Working Hours Hourly Wage	53/9 .. ..	56/9 .. ..	51/11 .. ..	56/8 .. ..	51/6 .. ..	54/8 .. ..	54/3 .. ..
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.	Weekly Wage ¶ Working Hours Hourly Wage	50/11 .. ..	48/6 .. ..	52/- .. ..	49/10 .. ..	54/- .. ..	52/5 .. ..	50/8 .. ..
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	Weekly Wage § Working Hours Hourly Wage	51/8 57.43 -10½	46/9 57.05 -9½	47/11 59.25 -9½	50/7 54.70 -11	50/2 55.47 -10½	42/6 58.00 -8½	49/3 56.95 -10½
XIV. Miscellaneous ..	Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	58/- 49.12 1/2½	58/7 48.58 1/2½	54/9 49.03 1/3	55/6 48.19 1/1½	58/5 47.03 1/3	52/5 48.50 1/1	57/4 48.70 1/2½
All Groups .. ..	Weekly Wage ** Working Hours†† Hourly Wage††	59/6 48.70 1/3½	57/9 48.33 1/2½	57/11 48.02 1/3	56/6 48.26 1/2½	63/8 48.12 1/4½	54/9 48.64 1/1½	58/8 48.42 1/3

\* Hourly rates have been published as follows:—To 30th April, 1914 (Labour Report, No. 5, pp. 49-50); to 31st March, 1915 (Labour Bulletin, No. 9, pp. 72-3); to 30th June, 1915 (Labour Bulletin, No. 10, pp. 175-6); to 30th September, 1915 (Labour Bulletin, No. 11, pp. 264-5); to 31st December, 1915 (Labour Bulletin, No. 12, pp. 413-4); to 31st March, 1916 (Labour Bulletin No. 13, p.p. 81-2); and to 30th June, 1916, (Labour Bulletin No. 14, pp. 189-90).

† Particulars relate to the **Average Weighted** weekly wage, working hours and hourly wage, respectively. ‡ Average rates of wage and hours prevailing at the principal mining centres in each State. ¶ Average rates of wage are for occupations other than Masters, Officers, and Engineers in the Merchant Marine Service, and include value of victualling and accommodation, where provided, at 45s. per month, but does not include value of commission on bar sales to stewards. In the recent award for Masters and Officers on inter-State and intra-State merchant vessels, the annual value of victualling and accommodation which was estimated in 1910 at £30, was computed to be £43 17s. § Including value of board and lodging (estimated at 15s. per week) where provided. || Including value of board and/or lodging where supplied. In Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth, and Hobart the value of board and lodging has been valued by Awards and Determinations at 15s. per week. In Melbourne it has been determined by a Wages Board at 14s. per week. \*\* All industrial groups. †† Omitting groups XI. and XII.

(ii.) *Females*.—On page 297 index-numbers are given, with respect to the relative average *weekly* rate of wage for adult female workers in each State; the corresponding index-numbers for the *hourly* rate, taking the average for the whole Commonwealth as base (= 1000), are as follows :—New South Wales, 991; Victoria, 1016; Queensland, 952; South Australia, 885; Western Australia, 1332; and Tasmania, 953.

**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly and Hourly Rates of Wage payable to Adult Female Workers and Weekly Hours of Labour, 30th September, 1916.\***

Industrial Groups.	Particulars.†	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.	Average for Six Capital Towns.
III. Food, Drink, etc.	Weekly Wage	25/8	25/9	20/4	21/3	21/3	24/9	25/0
	Working Hours	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00
	Hourly Wage	-/6½	-/6½	-/5	-/5½	-/5½	-/6½	-/6½
IV. Clothing, Boots, etc.	Weekly Wage	26/11	26/9	23/11	22/10	35/10	25/3	26/6
	Working Hours	47.86	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	47.96
	Hourly Wage	-/6½	-/6½	-/6	-/5½	-/9	-/6½	-/6½
I. II. V. & VI. All other Manufacturing	Weekly Wage	28/10	29/2	22/4	27/6	..	32/-	28/7
	Working Hours	47.30	47.90	47.43	48.00	..	48.00	47.64
	Hourly Wage	-/7½	-/7½	-/5½	-/7	..	-/8	-/7½
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	Weekly Wage†	29/6	28/4	32/10	29/4	39/7	32/8	30/10
	Working Hours	51.62	50.77	55.17	50.67	50.20	58.00	51.92
	Hourly Wage	-/6½	-/6½	-/7½	-/7	-/9½	-/6½	-/7
XIV. Shop Assistants, Clerks, etc.	Weekly Wage	28/7	32/6	28/9	25/-	..	..	29/8
	Working Hours	5.043	48.50	48.00	50.00	..	..	49.37
	Hourly Wage	-/6½	-/8	-/7½	-/6	..	..	-/7½
All Groups	Weekly Wage	27/11	28/2	27/2	24/10	37/5	27/9	28/1
	Working Hours	49.17	48.45	49.84	49.02	49.08	50.76	48.98
	Hourly Wage	-/6½	-/7	-/6½	-/6	-/9½	-/6½	-/6½

\* For details as to previous publications, see footnote to previous page. † The particulars relate to the **Average Weighted** weekly rates of wage, working hours and hourly wage, respectively.

† The value of board and lodging (estimated at 15s. per week for Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth, and Hobart, and at 14s. per week for Melbourne), is included where provided, in order that the rate may be comparable with those paid in other industries.

**4. Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate of Wage in each and all States, 30th April, 1914 to 30th September, 1916.**—In the following table the weighted average nominal weekly rate of wage for adult workers (male and female separately), is shewn for each State and the Commonwealth, as at the 30th April, 1914, and approximately quarterly intervals to the 30th September, 1916 :—

**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate of Wage Payable to Adult Workers for a Full Week's Work in each State and Commonwealth, 30th April, 1914, to 30th September, 1916.**

Dates.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
MALES.							
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
30th April, 1914* ..	55 9	54 3	52 8	54 4	62 2	52 6	55 1
30th June, 1914 ..	55 11	54 4	52 10	54 4	62 9	52 7	55 3
30th September, 1914 ..	56 2	54 7	53 4	54 5	62 10	52 8	55 6
31st December, 1914* ..	56 2	54 7	53 5	54 5	62 10	52 8	55 7
31st March, 1915* ..	56 3	54 8	53 4	54 3	63 1	52 9	55 7
30th June, 1915* ..	56 8	54 8	53 4	54 3	63 1	52 9	55 9
30th September, 1915* ..	56 10	54 11	53 8	54 3	63 1	52 9	56 0
31st December, 1915* ..	57 7	55 3	54 4	54 8	63 4	53 3	56 6
31st March, 1916 ..*	58 2	56 7	55 1	55 8	63 4	53 9	57 3
30th June, 1916* ..	58 11	57 0	56 5	56 1	63 4	54 4	57 11
30th September, 1916 ..	59 6	57 9	57 11	56 6	63 8	54 9	58 8

\* See footnote to table on the following page.

**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate of Wage payable to Adult Workers for a Full Week's Work in each State and Commonwealth, 30th April, 1914, to 30th September, 1916—cont.**

Date.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
FEMALES.							
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
30th April, 1914* .. ..	26 9	27 4	26 11	24 1	37 4	25 10	27 2
30th June, 1914 .. ..	26 9	27 4	27 0	24 1	37 4	25 10	27 2
30th September, 1914 ..	26 10	27 9	26 11	24 1	37 4	25 10	27 4
31st December, 1914* ..	26 10	27 9	27 1	24 1	37 4	25 10	27 5
31st March, 1915* .. ..	26 10	26 11	27 2	24 0	37 5	26 3	27 1
30th June, 1915* .. ..	27 2	26 11	27 2	24 0	37 5	26 3	27 2
30th September, 1915* ..	27 3	26 11	26 11	24 0	37 5	28 0	27 3
31st December, 1915* ..	27 5	26 11	26 11	24 6	37 5	28 0	27 4
31st March, 1916* .. ..	27 7	27 11	26 11	24 6	37 5	28 4	27 9
30th June, 1916* .. ..	27 7	27 11	26 11	24 6	37 5	27 9	27 9
30th September, 1916 ..	27 11	28 2	27 2	24 10	37 5	27 9	28 1

\* Details have been published as follows:—To 30th April, 1914 (Labour Report No. 5, pp. 44-6); to 31st December, 1914 (Labour Bulletin No. 8, pp. 256-8); to 31st March, 1915, (Labour Bulletin No. 9, pp. 68-71); to 30th June, 1915 (Labour Bulletin No. 10, pp. 170-6), to 30th September, 1915 (Labour Bulletin No. 11, pp. 264-5), to 31st December, 1915 (Labour Bulletin No. 12, pp. 413-15), to 31st March, 1916 (Labour Bulletin No. 13, pp. 82-3), and to 30th June, 1916, (Labour Bulletin No. 14, pp. 190-1).

(i.) *Adult Male Workers*.—It will be seen that the weighted average nominal weekly rate of wage for adult male workers for the whole Commonwealth advanced during the period reviewed by 3s. 7d., or 6.4 per cent. Increases above the weighted average increase are shown for Queensland and New South Wales, being 5s. 3d., and 3s. 9d. respectively. In each of the other States the increase was below the average, being in Victoria 3s. 6d. Tasmania, 2s. 3d.; South Australia, 2s. 2d.; and in Western Australia, 1s. 6d. At the 30th April, 1914, the highest average rate of wage was 62s. 2d. in Western Australia, followed in the order named by New South Wales, South Australia, Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania. At the 30th September, 1916, the positions of the States remained unaltered, with the exception that both Victoria and Queensland had displaced South Australia.

(ii.) *Adult Female Workers*.—During the period covered by the table the weighted average nominal weekly rate of wage for adult female workers, for the whole Commonwealth, shews considerably less movement, being 11d. per week only, or about 3.2 per cent. The greatest increase in any one State occurred in Tasmania, where the weighted average nominal weekly wage advanced from 25s. 10d. to 27s. 9d., equal to 7.4 per cent. This was due to substantial increases being awarded to workers in the jam and fruit preserving, bootmaking, clothing and other manufacturing industries.\* New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia are the only other States in which any appreciable increase is shewn, the amount of which is in New South Wales, 1s. 2d., or 4.3 per cent.; Victoria, 10d., or 3.1 per cent.; in South Australia, 9d., or 3.2 per cent.; and Queensland, 3d., or 1.0 per cent. Practically no movement occurred in Western Australia. The decrease of 5d. in Victoria, between the 30th April, 1914, and the end of 1915, was brought about by the reduction, on appeal, of the minimum rates of wage to female clerks and stenographers.

**5. Weighted Average Weekly and Hourly Wage Index-Numbers by States, 30th April, 1914, to 30th September, 1916.**—In Labour Report No. 6, page 64, attention was drawn to the steady diminution in

\* The average weekly wage in Tasmania, was recently reduced by reason of the operation of a new determination for clothing workers, which came into operation on 13th May, 1916.



the number of working hours which constitute a full weeks work,\* mainly in male occupations, which is being effected by awards, determinations and agreements, and its influence on the weighted average hourly rate of wage in contrast with the movement in the weekly rate of wage in each State. For the purpose of demonstrating the extent of this influence in each State and for the Commonwealth, the weighted average rates of weekly and hourly wage respectively, at the 30th April, 1914, and at approximately half-yearly intervals to the 30th September, 1916, are expressed in the following tables, in the form of index-numbers based on the respective relative weighted averages for the Commonwealth at the 30th April, 1914, as base (= 1000).

**Index-Numbers for Weekly and Hourly Weighted Average Rates of Wage,  
30th April, 1914, 31st December, 1914, and at Half-yearly Periods to 30th  
September, 1916.**

NOTE.—Weighted Average for the Commonwealth at 30th April, 1914, *i.e.*, 55s. 1d. per week, and 13.96d. per hour in male occupations, and 27s. 2d. per week, and 6.64d. per hour in female occupations respectively, as base (=1000).

Particulars.¶		N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'ld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth
ADULT MALE WORKERS.								
30th April, 1914.	Weekly Wage ..	1,011	984	955	986	1,128	952	<b>1,000</b>
	Hourly Wage ..	998	980	963	991	1,170	933	<b>1,000</b>
31st Dec., 1914.	Weekly Wage ..	1,019	990	969	988	1,140	956	1,008
	Hourly Wage ..	1,010	990	985	993	1,173	936	1,009
30th June, 1915.	Weekly Wage ..	1,028	992	967	984	1,145	957	1,012
	Hourly Wage ..	1,024	994	981	996	1,179	939	1,016
31st Dec., 1915.	Weekly Wage ..	1,044	1,002	986	992	1,149	965	1,023
	Hourly Wage ..	1,039	1,006	1,008	1,001	1,182	946	1,030
30th June, 1916.	Weekly Wage ..	1,069	1,035	1,024	1,018	1,149	986	1,051
	Hourly Wage ..	1,074	1,046	1,042	1,032	1,183	976	1,063
30th Sept., 1916.	Weekly Wage ..	1,079	1,047	1,051	1,025	1,155	993	1,064
	Hourly Wage ..	1,093	1,062	1,080	1,042	1,185	986	1,088
ADULT FEMALE WORKERS.								
30th April, 1914.	Weekly Wage ..	984	1,006	989	885	1,373	950	<b>1,000</b>
	Hourly Wage ..	980	1,021	976	881	1,386	920	<b>1,000</b>
31st Dec., 1914.	Weekly Wage ..	987	1,022	996	885	1,373	950	1,008
	Hourly Wage ..	983	1,035	983	881	1,364§	920	1,009
30th June, 1915.	Weekly Wage ..	998	989†	999	883	1,376	964	1,000
	Hourly Wage ..	994	1,003	985	880	1,357	934	1,000
31st Dec., 1915.	Weekly Wage ..	1,007	990	990*	901	1,376	1,031	1,005
	Hourly Wage ..	1,002	1,005	976	898	1,357	1,011	1,006
30th June, 1916.	Weekly Wage ..	1,013	1,027	991	902	1,376	1,019	1,021
	Hourly Wage ..	1,009	1,042	977	898	1,378	986‡	1,023
30th Sept., 1916.	Weekly Wage ..	1,027	1,037	998	913	1,376	1,019	1,032
	Hourly Wage ..	1,026	1,051	985	916	1,378	986	1,036

\* Due to reduction on appeal in the rates of wage for shop assistants. † Due to reduction on appeal in the rates of wage for commercial clerks. ‡ Due to extended hours of labour awarded for workers in the clothing industry. § Due to extended hours of labour awarded for workers in hotels, clubs, and restaurants. ¶ Particulars relate to the weekly and hourly rates of wage, as set out on pages 299 and 300.

\* This phase of industrial economics is at present being investigated, and results obtained by the inquiry will be published at a later date.



It may be observed from the table on the preceding page relating to male occupations, that the weighted average nominal weekly rate of wage for the Commonwealth, increased between the periods specified to the extent of 6.4 per cent., whereas the computed hourly rate of wage increased to the extent of 8.8 per cent., the difference, 2.4 per cent., being due to the relatively shorter hours comprising a full week's work at the different periods. This feature is common in varying degrees to each of the States with the exception of Western Australia. In New South Wales the difference equals 2.8 per cent. ; in Victoria, 2.1 per cent. ; in Queensland 2.0 per cent. ; in Tasmania, 1.4 per cent. ; and in South Australia, 1.1 per cent. In Western Australia, owing to a more definite interpretation of an award for employees in hotels, restaurants and other catering establishments, a slight increase is shewn in the weighted average number of hours which constitute a full week's work, and this difference is reflected in its operation on the hourly rate of wage.

The rate of progression in this movement has been largely influenced by the introduction in the Eastern States of the Commonwealth of a 44-hour week (five and a half working days of 8 hours each) in lieu of 48 hours (five days of  $8\frac{3}{4}$  hours each, and one of  $4\frac{1}{4}$  hours) in some of the building trades, and the recent reduction of working hours in the mining industry.

The weighted average working hours per week\* in each of the States is now less than 49, and is steadily approaching the recognised 48-hour level.

With regard to female occupations, it may be seen that (apart from the effect of the adjustment of working hours in the hotel, etc., industry in Western Australia, already mentioned) the weekly and hourly rates of wage have increased in practically equal ratios, indicating little movement in the weekly hours of labour.

---

\* *Vide* table on page 189. The computations cover all industrial classes, with the exception of classes XI. and XII. (Shipping and Pastoral, Agricultural, etc. respectively), in which hours of labour have not generally been fixed by any industrial tribunal.

## SECTION VIII.—OPERATIONS UNDER ARBITRATION AND WAGES BOARDS ACTS.

1. **General.**—In the quarterly Labour Bulletin for the fourth quarter of the year 1914, and in each subsequent issue of that publication, comparative statements have been included setting out particulars relating to operations (effected during each contemporary quarter) under the Commonwealth Arbitration Acts, the State Arbitration Court and the Wages Boards Acts ; also of the total number of Boards authorised constituted and in existence ; and of awards, determinations and industrial agreements, etc., in force at the end of each consecutive period. In the later numbers a brief review has also been furnished respecting new legislation of an industrial character, information respecting noteworthy pronouncements or procedure by industrial tribunals, and any special application or conditions of the terms of awards or determinations. Owing to considerable diversity in procedure with respect to the gazettal of minor variations of subsisting awards and determinations, made in each State and under the Commonwealth Arbitration Acts, operations of that character, although numerous, are not specifically recorded. Particulars are also included of the estimated number of workpeople in each State, whose employment is regulated by the terms of awards, determinations and industrial agreements filed under State Acts. These estimates were compiled prior to the advent of the war, and have not, for want of material information, been revised and allowance made for enlistments in the Defence Forces.

2. **Boards Authorised and Awards, Determinations and Industrial Agreements made and in Force.**—In this sub-section particulars are set out in tabular form for each State and under the Commonwealth Arbitration Acts respectively of (a) The number of awards and determinations made and industrial agreements filed during the quarter ended 30th September, 1916, and the four immediately preceding quarters ; (b) The total number of Boards authorised and constituted, and of awards, determinations and industrial agreements in force at the 30th September, 1916 ; and (c) The aggregate number of Boards, awards, etc., respectively at 31st December, 1913, and at approximately quarterly intervals to 30th September, 1916.

(i.) *Awards and Determinations made and Industrial Agreements filed 1st July, 1915, to 30th September, 1916.*—In the following, particulars are furnished with respect to the number of Awards and Determinations made and industrial agreements filed, in each State and under the Commonwealth Arbitration Acts, during the quarter ended 30th September, 1916, and retrospective quarters from the 1st July, 1915.

**Awards and Determinations Made and Industrial Agreements Filed, 1st July,  
1915 to 30th September, 1916.**

State, etc.	1915.				1916.					
	3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.	
	Awards or Determinations made.	Agreements Filed.	Awards or Determinations made.	Agreements Filed.	Awards or Determinations made.	Agreements Filed.	Awards or Determinations made.	Agreements Filed.	Awards or Determinations made.	Agreements Filed.
N S. Wales .. ..	38	6	39	4	28	7	53	14	53	14
Victoria .. ..	17	..	31	..	34	..	21	..	18	..
Queensland .. ..	13	2	14	7	11	12	26	27	18	8
S. Australia .. ..	12	..	6	4	5	3	7	2	10	..
W. Australia .. ..	12	5	11	3	3	12	6	3	1	3
Tasmania .. ..	7	..	..	..	3	..	7	..	3	..
Commonwealth .. ..	2	13	2	51*	..	2	5	3	4	5
TOTAL .. ..	81	31	103	69	84	16	125	49	107	30

\* Including 49 agreements made between the Federated Engine-drivers' and Firemen's Association and various employers, in terms of an award of the Commonwealth Court.

It will be seen from the above table that during the period reviewed the number of awards made in New South Wales were generally very considerably in excess of those for any other State.

This has been due mainly to the revision of awards made under the provisions of the "Industrial Arbitration Act, 1912,"\* and not generally to variations of awards contingent upon pronouncements of the Industrial Arbitration Court as to the basic living wage. Such variations are not included in these results. In Victoria the enlarged numbers of determinations made during the last quarter of 1915 and the first quarter of 1916 are not being maintained. These larger numbers were probably due to the relaxation of those restrictions which had been imposed upon Wages Boards, owing to the drought conditions and the advent of war during the latter part of the year 1914. In Queensland, owing to a number of submissions to the Industrial Court by the Minister for Public Works, under the provisions of Section 7, "The Industrial Peace Act, 1912", and to new awards by Industrial Boards due to a recent pronouncement by the President of the Court, as to the living wage in that State, the numbers recorded in the above table are considerably in excess of the averages in the preceding equivalent periods. Operations of Industrial tribunals in each of the other States are much more restricted, and except in Tasmania, shew very little expansion.

(ii.) *Boards Authorised and Awards, Determinations and Industrial Agreements in Force.*—A general brief review is here given respecting new legislation and other noteworthy incidents in each State in addition to particulars relating to industrial boards authorised, constituted or dissolved, during the quarter under review. This is followed by a table

\* Section 25 (1) provides that awards shall have effect, and be binding on all persons engaged in the industries or callings, and within the locality and for the period not exceeding three years specified therein.

setting out the number of Boards authorised and awards, etc., in force in each State and under the Commonwealth Arbitration Acts, at the 30th September, 1916, together with an estimate of the number of workpeople in each State who are working under awards, determinations and industrial agreements made in pursuance of the provisions of the Industrial Acts in force.

(I) *New South Wales*.—Industrial Boards were authorised and constituted in this State with jurisdiction as to industrial matters connected with “engine-drivers, firemen, greasers, etc., employed in or about the iron and steel works of the Broken Hill Proprietary Company Limited at Port Waratah, near Newcastle,” and “all persons employed in or in connection with wire-making, wire-drawing or galvanising in the State, excluding the County of Yancowinna.” Awards made by Industrial Boards numbered 53, of which the following were made for the first time in connection with the industry specified, viz., deputies, shot-firers and waste examiners (Newcastle collieries); bag makers (other than paper bags) and rabbit packers and graders (County Cumberland); shirtmakers\* (Metropolitan Area); transport workers (Broken Hill); and chargers and others employed at the works of the Commonwealth Oil Corporation (Newnes). 44 awards expired by effluxion of time, 9 awards were rescinded and replaced by other awards, and 1 award (Iron Brass and Steel Moulders) was cancelled on an application made to the Industrial Court for the de-registration of the Moulders’ Union owing to a general strike.

Eleven industrial agreements were filed under the provisions of the Industrial Arbitration Act, 1912, and eight expired by effluxion of the period for which they were originally made, and one cancelled by the signatories thereto.

The cancellation of the registration as a union under the Industrial Arbitration Act 1912, of the Railway Workers and General Labourers’ Association, was rescinded by the Industrial Court, which also refused an application, by the Broken Hill Proprietary Company Limited, for the de-registration of the Enginedrivers’ and Firemen’s Union. An application to the same tribunal for the de-registration of the Moulders’ Union, owing to the members thereof going on strike, was granted,

The Conciliation Committee, appointed for the metalliferous mining industry in the Cobar district, effected an understanding, without committing the terms to an agreement, with respect to certain claims made on behalf of the parties interested.

On the 18th August the two Judges of the Court of Industrial Arbitration delivered a reserved judgment upon its inquiry *re* the cost of living and the minimum wage. Their Honors found that for future awards the minimum wage should be 1s. 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ d. per hour, or 9s. 3d. per day, or 55s. 6d. per week, and that existing awards fixing adult male rates of wage below 1s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. or 9s. per day may be reopened and brought up to that level. It was stated that the last-mentioned procedure must be regarded as a special exception; “the rule in future will be that pronouncements of the basic minimum wage shall only operate in respect of

\* This award, although gazetted, does not come into operation until the 9th October, 1916.



future awards, though in such times as these, no rule at all can be regarded as quite immutable." On the 21st August in a judgment upon cross appeals against an Award of the Printing Trades Group, No. 4 (Lithographers) Board, the Court referred to a rule of these times, "that smaller rates of wage should receive more consideration than higher rates."

In consequence of appeals, the operation of the following awards has been suspended pending judgment after hearing, painters, other than ship painters and dockers (conditionally on employers lodging copies of pay-sheets and the extra amount of pay involved by the award, with the Industrial Registrar), and health and sanitary inspectors, other than employees of the City Council (in this case without conditions).

An application to the Court of Industrial Arbitration for an Industrial Board to be granted for civil and other engineers, architects, surveyors and other professional men in the employ of certain Government departments, the Sydney City Council and Shire or Municipal Councils, was refused on the grounds that the Industrial Arbitration Act does not apply to professional men or to salaries of £225 per annum and upwards.

The temporary settlement of the question of a reduction in the hours of labour and payment for overtime work in collieries, which had been the alleged cause of a number of stoppages, was reached by a tentative agreement made between the proprietors and the Colliery Employees' Federation. This agreement provides that for off-hand labour the rate of pay prevailing for men working 48 hours or more per week shall in future apply to a 48 hours week, and the hours actually worked shall be computed and paid for at the corresponding hourly rate. It is estimated that employees continuing to work the same number of working hours as prior to the agreement will earn from 10 per cent. to 12½ per cent. higher earnings than previously.

(II.) *Victoria*.—In this State no authorisation was granted for any new Wages Boards. In addition to the re-constitution of those Boards which had expired by effluxion of the three years for which they were originally constituted, steps were taken to constitute for the first time a Board for the Stationery Trade, for which authorisation had been in force since the year 1910. The jurisdiction of the Storemen and Packers' Board was amended by eliminating storemen and packers employed in the paper industry. 18 new determinations by Wages Boards were gazetted during the period under review, including separate determinations for the printing trade to operate respectively in the Metropolitan area only, and the Provincial Towns. All of these determinations with the exception of four, came into force before the 30th September, in addition to the six made, but which did not come into force in the preceding quarter.

The suspensions respectively of the Storemen's and Packers' and Bread Boards, which were in operation at the close of the preceding quarter, were removed. On the 28th August the Court of Industrial Appeals was duly constituted to hear the appeal from the determination of the Sewer Builders' Board.



(III.) *Queensland*.—In this State the following occupations were declared by Orders-in-Council to be callings within the meaning and for the purposes of the Industrial Peace Act, 1912. “Motor and Horse Omnibus Drivers and Conductors,” “Pianoforte Tuners and Pianoforte Mechanics,” “Employees employed in or in connection with Fire Brigades,” and “Timber Haulers.” An Industrial Board, with jurisdiction in industrial matters connected with Laundry Workers in the Factories and Shops District of Brisbane, was authorised and created.

Fourteen awards of Industrial Boards, and four of the Industrial Court were made during the quarter, all of which with the exception of four came into force within that period, together with eight awards made but not in force at the 30th June, 1916. Awards made for the first time by Boards were those for the following industries: Coal Mining (Northern Division), and Bread Baking and Pastry Cooking (Townsville). Original awards were made by Industrial Court on submissions made to it with respect to employees of the Town Council at Cairns, Charters Towers and Townsville, respectively, and adjoining local authorities, and for the field and milling sections only of the Sugar Industry.

Judgment on appeals were delivered by the Industrial Court against awards of the following Boards, viz., Electrical Engineering (State) and Shore Engine-drivers, Meat Industry, Shop Assistants, Iron, Brass and Steel Moulders, and Plumbers, etc., (South Eastern Division) respectively. Variations of awards, previously made for the Metalliferous Mining Industry, Central Division and Cloncurry, were granted by the Court.

Eight Industrial Agreements were filed under the provisions of the Industrial Peace Act, 1912, five of which related to various local authorities. One agreement embodying special features was that between the Miners Section of the Australian Workers' Union and the Mt. Morgan Gold Mining Company, wherein the weekly hours of labour of three separate shifts per day were reduced from 47, 47 and 46½ hours respectively to 48, 44 and 40 hours respectively, payment to be made in each instance on the basis of 48 hours' work. Other things being equal the miners guaranteed to outturn on the three shifts during the shorter working time a quantity of ore equal to that produced during the longer working periods and the company on the other hand agreed not to reduce the existing contract price per ton.

(IV.) *South Australia*.—During the quarter under review, no authorisations were made for the constitution of Wages Boards other than to replace those which had expired by effluxion of the time for which they were originally constituted. Within the same period ten determinations were made by Wages Boards, all of which superseded existing determinations, and came into force prior to the 30th September, 1916, with the exception of that made by the Agricultural Implements Board, which was suspended on an appeal made by the employers.\* The Industrial Court made an award providing for day work in the bread-baking and pastry-cooking trade, and further provided that the award

\* In this determination the minimum wage was fixed at 10s. per day

should remain in force for three years from the 2nd October, 1916, and further that the award should be a common rule within the Metropolitan area. An inquiry made into the cost of living resulted in a pronouncement by the President of the Industrial Court fixing the minimum rate of wage for the Metropolitan area at 1s. 1½d. per hour, or 9s. per day, or 54s. per week.

A short Act amending the Industrial Arbitration Act, 1912, relating mainly to the status of the President of the Industrial Court, was passed. This Act also provides for the appointment when required of additional assistance by way of a Deputy President in order to facilitate the hearing of cases properly before the Industrial Court.

On the 13th July, 1916, the determination of the Boot Board was suspended in order that the terms of an agreement made between representatives of the employers and employees in the boot-making trade, might be incorporated in a new determination. The suspensions of the two determinations made by the Storemen, Packers, Porter, and Night-watchmen's Board, were still in operation at 30th September, 1916.

(V.) *Western Australia*.—The Court of Arbitration in this State made an award for the Pastry-cooking Trade to apply to the area comprised within a radius of twenty miles from the General Post Office, Perth. An important decision was given (in a reserved judgment by the President of the Court) to the effect that the award for the Shop Assistants (Perth) did not provide for a rate of wage to be paid to casual workers, and further that the award applied to employees engaged in retail shops and not to employees in wholesale trading establishments.

Three industrial agreements were filed which in each instance superseded existing agreements. Notices of retirement from agreements made with the Municipal Council, Leederville and North Perth respectively were filed by the Union in pursuance of the provisions of the Industrial Arbitration Act, 1912.

(VI.) *Tasmania*.—In this State three determinations by Wages Boards were made and gazetted, of which two only, in addition to the three made in the preceding quarter, came into force prior to the 30th September, 1916. The remaining determination made by the Carpenters' Board does not take effect until December, 1916.

(VII.) *Commonwealth Arbitration Court*.—During the quarter under review, the award affecting clerical officers of the Commonwealth Public Service, which was delivered on the 30th March, 1916, came into operation. Three awards were made under the Arbitration (Public Service) Act affecting respectively Post and Telegraph Officers, Telegraph and Clerical Officers and Letter Carriers, all of which, however, did not come into force prior to the 30th September, 1916. One other award relating to employment in State Hotels, Northern Territory, was made to operate retrospectively from 3rd January, 1916. Two awards affecting Gas-making Employees in Victoria and Tasmania, and members of the Federated Clerks' Union temporarily employed in the Commonwealth Public Service, expired by effluxion of time. Four Industrial Agreements were filed with the Registrar of the Court, and one affecting Marine Cooks, etc., was varied in respect of rates of wage.

The following tabular statement gives particulars of operations under the various Acts, as recorded up to and at the 30th September, 1916 :—

**Boards Authorised and Constituted, Awards, Determinations and Agreements in Force, 30th September, 1916.**

Particulars.	C'wlth	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'ld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total.
1. <i>Boards Authorised, Constituted, and in Force</i>								
Number of Boards authorised .. ..	..	235*	147	118	57	..	34	591
"    "    constituted .. ..	..	235*	143	111	51	..	33	573
"    "    dissolved or superseded† ..	..	..	1	14	..	..	1	16
"    "    in existence .. ..	..	235*	142	97	51	..	32	557
2. <i>Boards Constituted which have made Awards or Determinations—</i>								
Number of Boards which had made or varied awards or determinations .. ..	..	207	137	97	47	..	31	519
"    "    which had not made any award or determination .. ..	..	28	5	..	4	..	1	38
3. <i>Number of Awards and Determinations in Force†</i> .. .. .	25	246	141	117§	61	62¶	31	683
4. <i>Scope of State Awards and Determinations—</i>								
Number applying to the whole State .. ..	..	8	12	8	..	..	21	49
"    "    Metropolitan area only .. ..	..	72	1	31	59	35	2	200
"    "    Metropolitan and Country towns .. ..	..	42	114	20	..	7	8	191
"    "    Country areas .. ..	..	124	14	58	2	20	..	218
5. <i>Number of Commonwealth Awards in Force in each State</i> .. .. .	..	22	22	17	19	12	16	108
6. <i>Industrial Agreements in Force</i> .. .. .	368	84	..	45	17	82	..	596
7. <i>Number of Commonwealth Agreements in Force in each State</i> .. .. .	..	122	232	30	38	35	36	..
8. <i>Number of Persons working under State Awards, Determinations and Industrial Agreements (estimated)**</i> .. .. .	..	260,000	150,000	90,000	25,000	32,000	12,000	569,000

\* Excluding Special Demarcation Boards. † Boards constituted and subsequently dissolved or superseded. In New South Wales the whole of the Boards were dissolved. For particulars see Labour Bulletin No. 12, page 417. In Victoria one Board was superseded by three Boards. In Queensland, authorisation for two Boards was subsequently rescinded, four other Boards were superseded for the purpose of varying the jurisdiction, and eight other Boards were dissolved on the rescission of the Orders-in-Council whereby they were authorised, see Labour Bulletin No. 13, p. 87. In Tasmania the authorisation of a Board for Storemen and Packers was revoked. ‡ In addition, 10 determinations and awards had been made, but had not come into operation. Of these, 1 was in New South Wales, 4 were in Victoria, 4 in Queensland, and 1 in Tasmania. The whole of these, with the exception of one in New South Wales and one in Queensland, on coming into force, replace awards and determinations in force at 30th September, 1916. The figures are exclusive of awards and determinations which had expired by effluxion of time, and had not been renewed on the 30th September, 1916, and, with respect to Western Australia, including awards made and expired under the Act of 1902, but which were revived by Sec. 83 (1) of the Act of 1912, and such other awards made under the Act of 1912, to which notice of retirement therefrom has not been filed in terms of Sec. 83 (2) of the Act of 1912. § Including twenty awards made by the Industrial Court under Sec. 7 of the Industrial Peace Act 1912, for industries not under an Industrial Board, and one owing to the failure of a Board (Sawmilling, Northern Division) to complete its award. || Including 13 awards made by the Industrial Court, and excluding two awards which were suspended on 26th August, 1915. ¶ Including seven industrial agreements, declared by the Industrial Court, under Section 40 of the Industrial Arbitration Act 1912, to be a common rule for the respective industries affected, and within the area specified therein. \*\* Not including any allowance for persons, who enlisted in the Defence Forces.

The total number of Boards authorised at the 30th September, 1916, in the five States in which the Board system is in force was 591; the total number constituted being 573, of which 16 had been dissolved or superseded. The number of Boards in existence at that date was accordingly

557, of which 519 had either made original awards or determinations, and 38 had not made any award or determination. Including 24 awards made by the Commonwealth Arbitration Court, and 62 made by the Western Australian Court of Arbitration, there were 683 awards in force

It may be observed that in New South Wales and Victoria the number of awards in force are in excess of the number of Boards which had made awards. In explanation it may be mentioned that several Boards in New South Wales and one Board in Victoria (Furniture) have made separate awards for different branches of an industry, or to operate in different districts for the same industry. In Queensland and in South Australia the difference is due to the inclusion of awards made by the Industrial Court on submissions relating to industries either not under a Board or for which a Board has failed to make a determination.

As regards the territorial scope of awards and determinations made by the industrial tribunal in each State, it will be seen that 49 apply to the whole of a State, 200 to one of the metropolitan areas, 191 to metropolitan and country areas, and the remaining 218 apply to country areas only.\*

Of the Commonwealth awards, 16 were made under the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act 1904-15, and 8 under the Arbitration (Public Service) Act, 1911. Of these, four in connection with the shipping industry, two in connection with waterside workers, and one each affecting postal electricians, telegraph and telephone (construction) linemen, letter carriers, postmasters, postal sorters, and clerical officers in Federal Departments, apply to each of the six States. Three awards apply to five States, two apply to four States, one to three States, and four to two States, one to the Small Arms Factory, Lithgow, (N.S.W.), one to saddlery and leather workers employed in Victoria by the Defence Department, and one to State-owned hotels at Darwin, Northern Territory.

The total number of industrial agreements in force was 596. Of this number 368 were filed under section 24 or Part VI. respectively, of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, and include 240 made in terms of the subsisting Award of the Commonwealth Court governing employment of members of the Federated Enginedrivers' and Firemen's Association; 29 relating to employment in various shipping companies; and 26 relating to typographical employees in newspaper offices. The total number of awards, determinations, and industrial agreements in force under the various Acts at the 30th September, 1916, was 1279, comprising 683 awards and determinations and 596 industrial agreements

In the subjoined table particulars are given for the whole Commonwealth of the number of boards authorised, constituted, and in existence, and of the number of awards, determinations, and industrial agreements in force at approximately quarterly periods from the end of the year 1913 to the 30th September, 1916, inclusive.

\* In New South Wales awards applying to County Cumberland are included in the number set out for the metropolitan area; those applying to the metropolitan area and to the Whole State, excluding the County of Yancowinna, Newcastle are included in the number set out for the metropolitan and country areas; while those applying to County Northumberland and the State excluding the Metropolitan Area are included in the number set out for country areas. In Victoria the majority of determinations apply to the Metropolitan area as defined by the Factories and Shops Acts, and to all cities and towns, and the boroughs of Eaglehawk, Geelong West, Newtown and Chilwell and Sebastopol. In Queensland awards applying to the South Eastern Division including Brisbane, are shewn as applying to metropolitan and country towns. In Tasmania the metropolitan area refers to Hobart only.



**Particulars of Boards and of Awards, Determinations and Industrial Agreements in Force, at 31st December, 1913, and at Approximately Quarterly Periods to 30th September, 1916.**

Dates.	Boards Authorised.	Boards Constituted.	Boards in Existence.	Boards which had made Awards or Determinations	Awards or Determinations in Force†	Industrial Agreements in Force.
31st Dec., 1913*	504	501	484	387	575§	401
30th April, 1914*	525	509	492	422	575	415
30th June, 1914	537	523	504	457	584	429
30th Sept., 1914*	549	539	517	474	599	409
31st Dec., 1914*	553	544	522	478	576+	369
31st March, 1915*	560	551	526	486	589+	371
30th June, 1915*	568	557	532	495	638	481
30th Sept., 1915*	582	570	536	495	644	498
31st Dec., 1915 *	573¶	554¶	546	498	663	546
31st March, 1916*	580	558	542	495	651	553
30th June, 1916*	589	571	555	512	678	581
30th Sept., 1916	591	573	557	519	683	596

\* Details have already been published as follows :—To 31st December, 1913 (Year Book, No. 7 pp. 931-2); to 30th April, 1914 (Labour Bulletin No. 5, pp. 66-8); to 30th September, 1914 (Labour Report No. 5, pp. 61-6); to 31st December, 1914 (Labour Bulletin No. 8, pp. 266-9); to 31st March, 1915 (Labour Bulletin, No. 9, pp. 73-8); to 30th June, 1915 (Labour Bulletin No. 10, pp. 176-180); to 30th September, 1915 (Labour Bulletin No. 11, pp. 267-272); to 31st December, 1915 (Labour Bulletin No. 12, pp. 416-23); to 31st March, 1916 (Labour Bulletin No. 13, pp. 84-92); and to 30th June, 1916 (Labour Bulletin No. 14, pp. 194-201).

† Including awards made by Arbitration Courts.

‡ Owing to certain restrictions being imposed on the operations of Industrial Boards in each State, a number of awards which expired in New South Wales during these periods, were not immediately reviewed.

§ Excluding awards or determinations which expired in New South Wales (under the Act of 1908) on 31st December, 1913.

|| Owing to a number of Awards made under the N.S.W. Industrial Disputes Act (1908) being still in force, the Boards constituted for such industries under the Industrial Arbitration Act (1912) had not made any awards.

¶ See remarks with respect to re-authorisation of Boards in New South Wales, Labour Bulletin No. 12, p. 47.

From the above table it may be observed that considerable expansion of the principle of the fixation of a prescribed minimum wage has developed within the Commonwealth. Within the period reviewed seventy-three additional Boards have been brought into existence in the five States, exclusive of Western Australia, and, including those under the Western Australian and the Commonwealth Arbitration Acts, one hundred and eight additional awards or determinations and one hundred and ninety-five additional industrial agreements have come into force.



## SECTION IX.—ASSISTED IMMIGRANTS.

1. **General.**—In the following table particulars are given of the total number of immigrants, the cost of whose passage was wholly or partly defrayed by the State Governments, up to the end of the year 1909, and the number arriving during each year since that date:—

**Commonwealth.—No. of Assisted, Selected, or Nominated Immigrants.**

Particulars.	To end of 1909.	1910	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.			Total.
								1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	
No. of Immigrants	669,885	16,781	39,796	46,712	37,445	20,805	5,796	183	457	567	838,427

During the seven years 1909 to 1915, inclusive, the average number of assisted immigrants was 6,327 per quarter, and the average number in 1915 was 1,449 per quarter. The number of assisted immigrants arriving during the third quarter of 1916 was 567, and during the second quarter 457, hence the number arriving during the third quarter of 1916 was 91 per cent. lower than the average for the seven years 1909 to 1915, 61 per cent. below the average number for 1915, and 24 per cent. higher than the number arriving during the preceding quarter.

2. **Number of Assisted Immigrants in each State, July to September, 1916.**—The following table shews the number of selected and nominated immigrants arriving in each State during the third quarter of the year 1916:—

**Assisted Immigrants.—Number Arriving in each State, July to September, 1916.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
Selected ..	11	33	32	..	..	..	76
Nominated ..	247	73	117	..	50	4	491
TOTAL	258	106	149	..	50	4	567

During the third quarter of 1916 there arrived in Australia 110 more assisted immigrants than during the second quarter, New South Wales shewing an increase of 79, Queensland 12, Western Australia 22, and Tasmania 4, while in Victoria there was a decrease of 7.

3. **Number of Assisted Immigrants, Classified in Industrial Groups, July to September, 1916.**—The following table gives particulars of assisted immigrants of each sex, classified according to industrial groups, dependants being specified separately:—

**Assisted Immigrants.—Classified according to Sex and Industrial Group,  
July to September, 1916.**

Industry.	Males.	Females.	Industry.	Males.	Females
I. Wood, Timber, Furniture, etc. . . . .	2	..	IX. Rail and Tramway Services . . . . .	1	..
II. Engineering, Metals, etc. . . . .	3	..	X. Other Land Transport . . . . .	1	..
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. . . . .	2	4	XI. Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc. . . . .	..	..
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. . . . .	1	26	XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, Rural, etc. . . . .	14	..
V. Books, Printing, Binding, etc. . . . .	..	1	XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. . . . .	1	114
VI. Other Manufacturing . . . . .	..	1	XIV. General Labour and Miscellaneous . . . . .	14	23
VII. Building . . . . .	2	..	Adults . . . . .	18	160
VIII. Mining, Quarrying, etc. . . . .	4	..	Dependants (Children under 12 years . . . . .	86	89
			TOTAL . . . . .	149	418

Out of the total number of assisted immigrants, the larger percentage, viz., 73.7 per cent. were females and the balance, 26.3 per cent., males. The number of children under 12 years of age was 30.9 per cent. of the whole number.

As regards males, the number of dependants was 104, or 70 per cent. of the whole, while 14, or 9 per cent. of the total were in Group XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.). Of these agricultural immigrants, 2 arrived in New South Wales, 10 in Victoria, and 2 in Queensland.

Of the 418 female immigrants, no less than 249, or 60 per cent., were dependants, and 114, or 27 per cent., were in Group XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.), and of these latter 59 were selected, and 55 nominated. The number of females in Group XIII., who arrived in the various States during the third quarter of 1916 were: New South Wales, 40; Victoria, 30; Queensland, 39; and Western Australia, 5.

## SECTION X.—STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAUX.

1. **General.**—In the following paragraphs, particulars are given of the operations of the various State Labour Bureaux. In Labour Report No. 6 (page 130), attention was drawn to the fact that the systems adopted in the several States for the registration of applications for work and from employers are not uniform, and that the comparisons which can be drawn from the figures shewing the results of the operations of these Bureaux are subject to certain limitations.

2. **Applications and Positions Filled, 1913, 1914, 1915, and First Three Quarters of 1916.**—The following table shews the total number of applications for employment and from employers, and the number of positions filled in the Commonwealth during the years 1913, 1914, and 1915, and the first three quarters of 1916.

**State Free Employment Bureaux.—Applications for Employment and from Employers, and Positions Filled in the Commonwealth, during the Years 1913, 1914, 1915, and the First Three Quarters 1916.**

Year.	Applications for Employment.			Applications from Employers.			Positions filled.
	On Live Register at Beginning of Period.	Received during Period.	Total.	On Live Register at Beginning of Period.	Received during Period.	Total.	
1913 .. .. .	2,520	81,356	83,876	*321	*26,103	*26,424	35,312
1914 .. .. .	2,326	100,917	103,243	*1,017	*29,223	*30,240	37,365
1915 .. .. .	9,075	102,264	111,339	†370	†20,900	†21,270	39,089
1916—1st Quarter ..	7,345	24,007	31,352	†1,758	†7,759	†9,517	11,020
„ 2nd „ ..	8,317	22,864	31,181	†350	†9,238	†9,588	10,587
„ 3rd „ ..	8,351	20,792	29,143	†1,618	†9,262	†10,880	11,179

\* Exclusive of Victoria and South Australia, for which States particulars are not available.

† Exclusive of Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia.

**3. Applications and Positions Filled in each State.**—The following table shews the number of applications for employment and from employers, and the number of positions filled in each State during the third quarter of 1916.

**State Free Employment Bureaux.—Applications for Employment and from Employers, and Positions Filled in different States, July to September, 1916.**

State.	Applications for Employment.			Applications from Employers.			Positions filled.
	On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	Total.	On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	Total.	
New South Wales ..	..	3,987	3,987	133	3,655	3,788	*2,984
Victoria .. .. .	2,538	3,743	6,281	†	†	†	1,129
Queensland .. ..	5,146	8,488	13,634	1,485	5,565	7,050	4,678
South Australia ..	507	2,650	3,157	†	†	†	1,348
Western Australia ..	157	1,869	2,026	†	†	†	1,003
Tasmania .. .. .	3	55	58	..	42	42	37
COMMONWEALTH ..	8,351	20,792	29,143	1,618	9,262	10,880	11,179

\* Including persons who received advances of travelling expenses from the Labour Bureau, but who were not directly engaged through the medium of that institution. † Not available.

During the third quarter of 1916, out of every 1000 applications 384 obtained work, as against 340 for the preceding quarter.

**4. Applications and Positions Filled in Various Industrial Groups.**—The following table furnishes particulars for the third quarter of 1916 of the operations of the Free Labour Bureaux, classified according to industrial groups:—

**State Free Employment Bureaux.—Applications for Employment and from Employers, and Positions Filled in different Industrial Groups, July to September, 1916.**

Industrial Group.	Applications for Employment.			§ § Applications from Employers.			Positions filled.¶
	¶ On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	¶ Total.	On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	Total.	
I. Wood, Furniture, Saw-mill, Timber Workers, etc. . . . .	527	795	1,322	20	439	459	308
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc.* . .	448	979	1,427	33	139	172	195
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. . . . .	85	115	200	..	49	49	42
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.	11	56	67	131	65	196	36
V. Books, Printing, Binding	94	92	186	12	60	72	40
VI. Other Manufacturing	1	28	29	..	31	31	21
VII. Building . . . .	631	2,230	2,861	1	776	777	886
VIII. Mining . . . .	107	269	376	7	163	170	176
IX. Rail and Tram Services†	827	4,229	5,056	103	2,947	3,050	3,657
X. Other Land Transport	..	42	42	..	2	2	5
XI. Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc. . . . .	4	15	19	..	1	1	1
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, Rural, etc.‡ . . .	1,423	2,245	3,668	31	901	932	1,074
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	388	2,577	2,965	109	1,502	1,611	1,602
XIV. General Labour and Miscellaneous§ . .	3,648	7,120	10,768	1,171	2,187	3,358	3,136
TOTAL . . . .	8,351 **	20,792	29,143 **	1,618	9,262	10,880	11,179

\* Including railway and tramway workshops. † Excluding railway and tramway workshops, but including construction and maintenance of permanent way and works. ‡ Including horticultural, viticultural and gardening. § Excluding railway and tramway employees and labourers employed on railway and tramway construction and maintenance. ¶ Including persons who received advances of travelling expenses from the Labour Bureau, but who were not directly engaged through the medium of that institution. ¶ Exclusive of Western Australia. \*\* Inclusive of Western Australia. § § Exclusive of Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia.

In each group the number of applicants for work was greater than the number of positions vacant. Of the seven groups in which the number of applicants was over 1000, the over-supply of labour was most marked in Group II. (Engineering, etc.), with only 137 positions filled for every 1000 applicants for work, followed by Groups I. (Wood, Furniture, etc.) with 233 ; XIV. (Miscellaneous) with 291 ; XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.) with 293 ; VII. (Building) with 310 ; XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.) with 540 ; and IX. (Rail and Tram Services) with 723 positions filled for every 1000 applications for work.

**5. Applications and Positions Filled, Males and Females.**—Of the total number of registrations for employment, 26,174 were from males and 2969 from females. Of the latter number, 2558 were in Group XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.), 1105 registrations being reported in this group from New South Wales, 841 from Queensland, and 612 from Western Australia.

As regards positions filled, 9608 were for male employees and 1571 for females. Of the latter number, 1452 were in Group XIII., 767 being

reported in this group from New South Wales, 344 from Queensland, and 341 from Western Australia.

Out of every 1000 male applicants for work, 367 obtained positions, while of the female applicants 529 out of every 1000 obtained work.

The following table gives particulars for male and female workers separately of the number of applications for employment and from employers and the number of positions filled :—

**State Free Employment Bureaux.—Applications and Positions Filled, Males and Females, July to September, 1916.**

Particulars.	Applications for Employment.			* Applications from Employers.			Positions filled.
	On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	Total.	On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	Total.	
Males .. .. .	7,921	18,253	26,174	1,307	7,785	9,092	9,608
Females .. .. .	430	2,539	2,969	311	1,477	1,788	1,571
TOTAL .. .. .	8,351	20,792	29,143	1,618	9,262	10,880	11,179

\* Exclusive of Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia.



## SECTION XI.—INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

1. **Scope of Investigations.**—The various districts from which returns of industrial accidents were received during the third quarter of 1916 are the same as those from which similar information was furnished during preceding quarters. These districts are tabulated on page 135 of Labour Report No. 6, and need not be recapitulated.

2. **Number of Accidents Reported during Years 1913, 1914, 1915, and the First Three Quarters of 1916.**—The following table shews the number of accidents which occurred in each State during the years 1913, 1914, 1915, and the first three quarters of 1916 :—

**Industrial Accidents.**—Number Reported in each State during the Years 1913, 1914, 1915, and during the First Three Quarters of 1916.

Particulars.		N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
No. of Fatal Accidents .. ..	1913 .. ..	82	24	33	5	34	7	185
	1914 .. ..	61	26	25	3	31	13	159
	1915 .. ..	53	23	17	9	31	11	144
	1916—1st Quarter	11	4	5	2	5	..	27
	2nd „	14	5	3	2	7	1	32
	3rd „	11	6	1	2	5	1	26
No. of Accidents in- capacitating for over 14 days ..	1913 .. ..	3,427	308	286	117	813	79	5,030
	1914 .. ..	3,238	367	334	84	763	76	4,912
	1915 .. ..	2,811	401	517	97	980	77	4,883
	1916—1st Quarter	762	104	93	49	147	15	1,170
	2nd „	677	131	109	37	239	20	1,213
	3rd „	804	112	99	42	178	23	1,258

The total number of fatal accidents for the third quarter was 26, as against 32 for the second quarter, a decrease of 19 per cent.. The following States shewing decreases, viz. :—New South Wales, 21 per cent. ; Queensland, 67 per cent. ; and Western Australia, 29 per cent. ; while in South Australia and Tasmania the number remained the same, and in Victoria there was an increase of 20 per cent.

The number of non-fatal accidents for the third quarter of 1916 was 1258, compared with 1213 for the second quarter, an increase of 4 per cent. Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia shewed decreases of 15, 9, and 26 per cent., and New South Wales, South Australia and Tasmania increases of 19, 14 and 15 per cent. respectively.

3. **Number of Accidents Reported in each Industrial Group during Third Quarter, 1916.**—The following table gives similar particulars as to accidents classified in the various industrial groups :—

**Industrial Accidents.—Number Reported in various Industrial Groups during  
Third Quarter, 1916.**

Industrial Group.	Fatal.	Incap'citated for over 14 days.	Industrial Group.	Fatal.	Incap'citated for over 14 days.
I. Wood, Furniture, etc.	3	80	VII. Building and Scaf- folding .. ..	3	5
II. Engineering, etc. ..	2	83	VIII. Mining .. ..	15	907
III. Food, Drink, etc. ..	..	47	IX. Lifts .. ..	..	5
IV. Clothing, Hats, etc.	..	49	X. Miscellaneous ..	..	6
V. Books, Printing, etc.	..	32			
VI. Other Manufacturing	3	44			
			TOTAL .. ..	26	1,258

The majority of the accidents, as in preceding quarters, occurred in Group VIII. (Mining). In this group there were 15 fatal accidents, as against 25 for the preceding quarter, a decrease of 40 per cent. In New South Wales there were 7 fatal mining accidents, in Victoria 2, in Queensland 1, in South Australia 1, and in Western Australia 4. The total number of non-fatal accidents in connection with mining was 907, as compared with 879 for the preceding quarter, an increase of 3 per cent., and of these 641 occurred in New South Wales, 10 in Victoria, 63 in Queensland, 172 in Western Australia, 1 in South Australia, and 20 in Tasmania.

In other industries 11 fatal accidents occurred, 4 in New South Wales, 4 in Victoria, and one each in South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania. The number of non-fatal accidents, apart from those in connection with mining, was 351.

## SECTION XII.—THE COMMONWEALTH CONCILIATION RECORD OF COURT OPERATIONS UNDER THE COMMON- FOR THE QUARTER

### 1.—COURT

#### (i.) COMPULSORY CONFERENCES

PARTIES TO CONFERENCE.		PROCEDURE.	INDUSTRY AND LOCALITY AFFECTED.
Employees.	Employers.		
Australasian Coal and Shale Employees' Federation.	Newcastle and Whitbourn Coal Co. and Others.	Application for Compulsory Conference made by Employees.	Coal Mining Industry in New South Wales, Queensland, and Victoria.
Federated Dredge Workers' Association of Australia.	Lode Creek Tin Dredging Co. No Liability and Others.	Application for Compulsory Conference made by Employees.	Dredging Industry in New South Wales and Victoria.
Federated Mining Employees' Association of Australia.	Jeranderie Silver Mining Co. No Liability and Others.	Application for Compulsory Conference made by Employees.	Mining Industry in New South Wales and Tasmania.
Australian Theatrical and Amusement Employees' Association.	J. C. Williamson Ltd. and Others.	Application for Compulsory Conference made by Employees.	Theatrical Industry in Australia.
Australasian Institute of Marine Engineers.	Burns, Philp and Co. Limited and another.	Application for Compulsory Conference made by Employees.	Engineering Industry on East coast of Australia, Ocean Island, and Pacific Islands.

\* The President may, whenever in his opinion it is desirable for the purpose of preventing or settling an **ference** presided over by himself.

#### (ii.) AWARDS OF

CLAIMANT.	RESPONDENT.	DATES OF FILING OR REFERENCE.	INDUSTRY & LOCALITY AFFECTED.
Australian Commonwealth Post and Telegraph Officers' Association.	Public Service Commissioner for the Commonwealth and Another.	13th September, 1914.	Postal Industry in the Commonwealth.
Federated Public Service Assistants' Association of Australia.	Public Service Commissioner for the Commonwealth and others.	29th July, 1915.	Postal Industry in the Commonwealth.
Australian Letter Carriers' Association.	Public Service Commissioner for the Commonwealth and Another.	20th April, 1916.	Postal Industry in the Commonwealth.
Australian Workers' Union.	Commonwealth of Australia.	18th January, 1916.	Hotelkeeping Industry in Northern Territory.

## AND ARBITRATION ACTS 1904-1915.†

WEALTH CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION ACT 1904-1915  
ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER, 1916.

## PROCEEDINGS:

## SUMMONED UNDER SECTION 16 (a).\*

NATURE OF DISPUTE.	DATE OF HEARING.	RESULT.
<i>Re</i> Log of Wages and Conditions of Employment.	Melbourne, 1916, June 17th, 21st, July 24th, 25th, 27th.	Temporary agreement arrived at until arbitration. Dispute referred into Court under Section 19 (d) of the Act.
<i>Re</i> Log of Wages and Conditions of Employment.	Sydney, 1916, Aug. 16th and 18th.	No Agreement arrived at. Dispute referred into Court under Section 19 (d) of the Act.
<i>Re</i> Log of Wages and Conditions of Employment.	Sydney, 1916, Aug. 16th and 18th.	No Agreement arrived at. Dispute referred into Court under Section 19 (d) of the Act.
<i>Re</i> Log of Wages and Conditions of Employment.	Melbourne, 1916, Sept. 26th, 27th, and 28th.	No Agreement arrived at. Dispute referred into Court under Section 19 (d) of the Act.
<i>Re</i> Log of Wages and Conditions of Employment.	Melbourne, 1916, Sept. 28th, 29th, and 30th.	No agreement arrived at. Dispute referred into Court under Section 19 (d) of the Act.

Industrial Dispute, summon any person to attend, at a time and place specified in the summons, at a Con

## COURT MADE.

NATURE OF CLAIM.	DATE OF HEARING.	RESULT.
Claim in respect to Salaries, Terms and Conditions of Services <i>re</i> Postmasters, postmistresses, clerical division officers, postal assistants, assistants, senior postal assistants, and senior assistants employed in the Postal service.	Melbourne, 1916, Feb. 14th to Sept. 19th. Sydney, 1916, April 27th to Aug. 15th. Adelaide, 1916, June 9th. Brisbane, 1916, July 28th and 31st.	Final Award made by Mr. Justice Powers on 19th September, 1916.
Claim in respect to salaries, hours, board of enquiry, and conditions of employment in respect to assistants, ministerial messengers and others.	Do.	Do.
Claim in respect to salaries and conditions of employment of assistants in mail room.	Do.	Do.
Claim in respect of rates, terms, conditions, hours of employment, and overtime rates of barmen, chefs, cooks, waitresses, etc., in Northern Territory.	Darwin, 1916, April 19th to May 6th. Melbourne, 1916, June 23rd and 30th., Sept. 26th & 28th	Final Award made by Mr. Justice Powers on 28th September, 1916.

and the Arbitration (Public Service) Act, 1911, was given in Labour Bulletin, No. 5, pages 53 to 59.

## (iii.) DISPUTES REFERRED INTO

CLAIMANT.	RESPONDENTS.	DATE OF REFERENCE.	INDUSTRY AND LOCALITY AFFECTED.
Commonwealth Steamship Owners' Association and Others.	Waterside Workers' Federation of Australia.	19th September, 1916.	Shipping Industry at Brisbane.
Waterside Workers' Federation of Australia.	Commonwealth Steamship Owners' Association and Others.	31st August, 1916.	Shipping Industry at Mackay, Queensland.
Commonwealth Steamship Owners' Association and Others.	Waterside Workers' Federation of Australia.	18th September, 1916.	Shipping Industry at Melbourne.

\* The Court shall have cognizance for purposes of prevention and settlement of all industrial public interest.

## (iv.) APPLICATION FOR VARIATION

APPLICANT.	IN THE MATTER OF AN AWARD IN—
Federated Gas Employees Industrial Union.	Federated Gas Employees' Union and Metropolitan Gas Company and Others.
Australian Telegraph and Telephone Construction and Maintenance Union.	Australian Telegraph and Telephone Construction and Maintenance Union and Public Service Commissioner of Commonwealth and Another.
Australian Postal Electricians' Union.	Australian Postal Electricians' Union and Public Service Commissioner and Another.

## (v.) APPLICATION FOR VARIATION

APPLICANT.	IN THE MATTER OF AN AWARD IN—
Marine Cooks, Bakers, and Butchers' Association of Australasia.	Marine Cooks, Bakers, Butchers' Association of Australasia and Commonwealth Steamship Owners' Association and Others.

## (vi.) APPLICATION FOR

APPLICANT.	IN THE MATTER OF AN AWARD IN—
Waterside Workers' Federation of Australia.	Waterside Workers' Federation of Australia and Commonwealth Steamship Owners' Association and Others.

\* The Court shall, as regards every industrial dispute of which it has cognizance,



## COURT UNDER SECTION 19 (a).\*

NATURE OF DISPUTE.	DATE OF HEARING.	RESULT.
Dispute in respect to the places and time for the men to muster for hiring in Brisbane.	Melbourne, 1916, Sept. 20th and 22nd.	Award made by Mr. Justice Higgins on 22nd September, 1916.
Dispute in respect to arrangements to be made for carrying men to load and unload vessels at Flattop.	Melbourne, 1916, Aug. 2nd, 22nd, 24th, 31st, Sept. 1st, 4th, & 13th.	Award made by Mr. Justice Higgins on 13th September, 1916.
Dispute in respect to number of men required in carrying coal from lighter to farthest side of Rotomahana, Loongana, and Wimmera.	Melbourne, 1916, Sept. 20th, Oct. 3rd, 12th, 13th, and 16th.	Parties came to an agreement and certified to by Mr. Justice Higgins.

Disputes which are certified to the Court by the Registrar as proper to be dealt with by it in the

## OF AWARDS.\*

NATURE OF APPLICATION.	DATE OF HEARING.	RESULT.
Application to vary Award of Court No. 6 of 1912.	Melbourne, 1916, May 24th, June 21st, & July 24th	Order varying Award made by Mr. Justice Higgins on 24th July, 1916.
Application to vary Award of Court No. 10 of 1912.	Melbourne, 1916, May 23rd, July 24th, Aug. 31st, Sept. 1st, 11th, and 27th.	Order varying Award, so far as wages are concerned, made by Mr. Justice Higgins on 27th September, 1916.
Application to vary Award of Court No. 5 of 1912.	Do.	Do.

## OF AGREEMENT.\*

NATURE OF APPLICATION.	DATE OF HEARING.	RESULT.
Application to vary Agreement made 31st August, 1914.	Melbourne, 1916, Aug. 10th.	Order varying award made by Mr. Justice Higgins on 10th August, 1916.

## AMENDMENT OF AWARD.\*

NATURE OF APPLICATION.	DATE OF HEARING.	RESULT.
Application for variation of Award of Court No. 1 of 1914, by amending name of one of respondents from "Gippsland Lakes Pty. Ltd." to "Gippsland Steamers Pty. Ltd."	Melbourne, 1916, September 28th.	His Honour, Mr. Justice Higgins, refused application but ordered that award should be amended.

have power to vary its orders and awards, and to reopen any question.

## (vii) APPEAL UNDER

CLAIMANT.	RESPONDENT.
Australian Union of Architects, Engineers, Surveyors, and Allied Professions.	Deputy Industrial Registrar for State of Queensland.

\* The President may review, annul, rescind, or vary any Act or

## (viii.) APPLICATION FOR PENALTIES

APPLICANT.	RESPONDENT.	INDUSTRY AND LOCALITY AFFECTED.
Waterside Workers' Federation of Australia.	Victorian Stevedoring and General Contracting Co. Pty. Limited.	Shipping Industry in Melbourne.
Waterside Workers' Federation of Australia.	Gippsland Steamers Proprietary Limited.	Shipping Industry between Melbourne and Gippsland Lakes.

\* No person shall wilfully make default in compliance

## SECTION 17.\*

INDUSTRY AND LOCALITY AFFECTED.	DATE OF HEARING.	RESULT.
Architectural, engineering, and surveying professions in Queensland.	Brisbane, 1916, Aug. 2nd.	His Honour, Mr Justice Powers, dismissed both appeals, viz., appeal against extension of time, and appeal against refusal of Deputy Industrial Registrar to register the union.

decision of the Registrar in any manner which he thinks fit.

## UNDER SECTION 49.\*

NATURE OF APPLICATION.	DATE OF HEARING.	RESULT.
Application for Penalties for breach of awards of Court Nos. 1 and 14 of 1914 in respect to wages payable to John Carbis.	Melb., 1916, 11th Aug.	Respondents were fined 1s. with no costs, and had to make good the deficiency in wages.
Application for Penalties for breach of awards of Court Nos. 1 and 14 of 1914 in respect to wages payable to Patrick O'Grady.	Melb., 1916, Sept. 28th.	Application withdrawn by applicants.

with any order or award ; penalty, Twenty Pounds.

## SECTION XIII.—REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTS AND BUREAUX IN AUSTRALIA.

*(In this Section particulars are furnished of Reports specially affecting labour and industrial matters in the Commonwealth, received since the publication of the last Labour Bulletin).*

### A.—COMMONWEALTH.

1. **Interstate Commission Tariff Investigation-Reports**, Nos. 330 to 431. (Melbourne, Government Printer.)
2. **The Safety Valve**. (Official Organ of the Federated Engine Drivers' and Firemen's Association of Australasia), October, 1916. (Sydney, "The Worker" Office.)
3. **Amalgamated Society of Carpenters' and Joiners' Monthly Report**, November, 1916. (Sydney, F. W. White.)
4. **Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Monthly Report**, November, 1916. (Sydney, H. Hearne & Co.)
5. **The Australasian Typographical Journal**, November, 1916. (Melbourne, J. Osborne.)
6. **The Postmaster** (Official Organ of the Commonwealth Postmaster's Association), October, 1916. (Brighton, Victoria, Southern Cross Press.)
7. **The Australian Postal Electricians' Union Journal**, September, 1916. (Windsor, Victoria, Fraser & Morphet.)
8. **Australasian Seamen's Journal**, October, 1916. (North Melbourne, J. F. Andrew.)

### B.—NEW SOUTH WALES.

1. **New South Wales Industrial Gazette**, October, 1916. (Sydney, Government Printer.)
2. **Electrical Trades' Journal**, October, 1916. (Sydney, "The Worker," Office.)
3. **The Furniture Trades' Journal**, October, 1916. (Sydney, Burrows & Co.)
4. **The Baking Trades' Gazette**, November, 1916. (Sydney, A. J. Tomalin & Co.)
5. **The Railway and Tramway Record** (Official Organ of the Grand Council of Railway and Tramway Unions of New South Wales), November, 1916. (Sydney, A. J. Tomalin & Co.)
6. **The Co-operator**, November, 1916. (Sydney, A. A. Catts.)
7. **The Moulders' Journal**, October, 1916. (Newtown, N.S.W., Burrows & Co.)

### C.—VICTORIA.

1. **The Railways' Union Gazette**, November, 1916. (Melbourne, J. D. Michie.)
2. **The Timber Worker** (Official Organ of the Amalgamated Timber Workers' Union, Victorian Branch), November, 1916. (Melbourne, R. Bowers.)
3. **The Grocers' Assistant** (Official Organ of the United Grocers', Tea and Dairy Produce Employees' Union of Victoria), November, 1916. (Melbourne, Hilton Press.)
4. **The Tramway Journal** (Official Organ of the Victorian Branch of the Australian Tramway Employees' Association), November, 1916. (Melbourne, Taylor & Son.)

### D.—QUEENSLAND.

1. **Report of the Director of Labour and Chief Inspector of Factories and Shops for the Year ended 30th June, 1916**. (Brisbane, Government Printer.)
2. **Queensland Industrial Gazette**, November, 1916. (Brisbane, Government Printer.)
3. **The Queensland Railway Times**, November, 1916. (Ipswich, James Wilkinson.)

### E.—SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

1. **Report of the Chief Inspector of Factories for the Year ended 31st December, 1915**. (Adelaide, Government Printer.)

## SECTION XIV.—IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

---

*(In this Section particulars are furnished of Reports specially affecting labour, received from other countries since the publication of the last Labour Bulletin.)*

### A.—UNITED KINGDOM.

1. **Board of Trade Labour Gazette**, August to October, 1916. (London, T. Fisher Unwin.)
2. **Bulletin of the International Labour Office**, Vol. X., Nos. 11-12; Vol. XI., Nos. 1-2. (Woolwich, The Pioneer Press, Ltd.)

### B.—CANADA.

1. **Fifth Annual Report on Labour Organisation in Canada**. (Ottawa, Government Printer.)

### C.—NEW ZEALAND.

1. **Journal of the Department of Labour**, September, October, 1916. (Wellington, Government Printer.)

### D.—INDIA.

1. **Wholesale and Retail (Fortnightly) Prices**, June 15th, 30th; July 15, 1916. (Calcutta, Government Printer.)
2. **Wheat Prices in India**. June, July, 1916. (Calcutta, Government Printer.)

### E.—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

1. **Department of Labour, Bureau of Labour Statistics**. (Washington, Government Printer.)
  - (a) **Women in Industry Series**, No. 8. Unemployment among women in Department and other Retail Stores in Boston.
  - (b) **Miscellaneous Series**, No. 7. Vocational Education Survey of Richmond, Va.
2. **Massachusetts**. Sixth Annual Report on Union Scale of Wages and Hours of Labour in Massachusetts. (Boston, Wright & Potter Printing Co.)
3. **Michigan**. Thirty-third Annual Report of the Department of Labour. (Lansing, State Printers.)
4. **New Jersey**. Thirty-eighth Annual Report of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics. (Camden, S. Chew & Sons Co.)

### F.—GERMANY.

1. **Bulletin of the International Union of Woodworkers**, No. 5, 1916. (Berlin, published by the Union.)
2. **International News Letter**, July 1916. (Berlin, C. Legien.)

### G.—HOLLAND.

1. **Monthly Journal of the Central Bureau of Statistics**, June, July, 1916. (La Hague, Gebr. Belinfante.)

### H.—ITALY.

1. **Monthly Bulletin of the Bureau of Labour**, Nos. 3-4, 1916. (Rome, Officina Poligrafica.)
2. **Semi-monthly Bulletin of the Bureau of Labour**. Nos. 14-16, 1916. (Rome, Officina Poligrafica.)



## I.—NORWAY.

1. **Social Review**, No. 3, 1916. (Christiania, H. Aschehoug & Co.)
2. **Employment of Children**. (Christiania, H. Aschehoug & Co.)

## J.—SWEDEN.

1. **Social Review**, No. 6, 1916. (Stockholm, P. A. Norstedt & Sons.)
2. **Strikes and Lock-outs in 1915**. (Stockholm, P. A. Norstedt & Sons.)
3. **Industrial Statistics for 1914**. (Stockholm, I. Marcus Printing Co.)

## K.—SPAIN.

1. **Bulletin of the Institute for Social Reform**, July, 1916. (Madrid, Minuesa de los Rios.)

## L.—PORTUGAL.

1. **Bulletin of Industrial Labour**, Nos. 91, 92, 99, 100, 101. (Lisbon, Government Printer.)

## M.—BRAZIL.

1. **Bulletin of the Labour Department**, Nos. 15 and 17, 1915. (San Paul, Rothschild & Co.)